MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Store Open Every Evening Till Christmas. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Every Evening Till Christmas.

The Boys' Christmas....

What are you going to get for your Boys Christmas? It won't be hard for you to Decide what it shall be if you visit our Boys' and Children's department. Every garment and article in this Great Department is a useful and appropriate gift for the boy.

Natty Boys' Reefers—$1.95, $2.95, $3.50, $3.95, $5
Boys' Warm Ulsters—$3.50, $4.95, $6.50, $8, $10.
Boys' Stylish Suits—$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5.
Boys' Fine Wool Sweaters.
Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses.
Boys' Shoes. Boys' Gloves, Mittens.
Boys' Percale Shirts.
Boys' Winter Caps.
Boys' Collars and Cuffs.
Boys' Tam O'Shanters.
Boys' Scarf Pins. Boys' Suspenders.
Boys' Neckwear. Boys' Cuff Buttons.
Boys' Underwear. Boys' Mufflers.
Boys' Handkerchiefs.



Handsome Christmas Presents

Given Away to the Boys: Barney & Barry Club Skates. Fine Pocket Knives. Coasting Sleds. Tool Chests. School Outfits. Free of Charge with Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

Commercial Light & Power Co.
(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

KENTUCKY LYNCHING.

Stone, the Colored Rapist, Hanged By a Mob.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 21.—The negro rapist Stone was taken from the county jail and lynched by a mob at an early hour this morning. Sheriff Cook and W. A. Usher arrived in this city Sunday morning on the Cannon Ball having in charge Jim Stone, the rapist, who had been in Louisville for the past two weeks. Stone's trial was set for Tuesday, Dec. 22, in the circuit court. H. J. Moorman and Gus Thomas had been appointed to defend the negro by the court and were in close consultation with him nearly the entire day. Stone was charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. J. M. R. Greene at her residence in this city on the night of Nov. 24 and was arrested by Sheriff Cook the day after the crime was committed. Stone denied his guilt, but the evidence was overwhelmingly against him.

His preliminary hearing was set for Dec. 27 and the prisoner was taken to the county jail for safe keeping. On Nov. 25 he was bound over to await the action of the grand jury without trial. An order was received from Judge Moss to take the prisoner to Paducah for safe keeping and Sheriff Cook, with a number of deputies, started for the depot with the prisoner to take the local freight for that place. When the train arrived the officers placed the prisoner in the caboose and a few minutes later a mob of about 100 determined men surrounded the car and demanded the negro.

The sheriff refused to give up the negro and the mob was preparing to overturn the car when Mr. Greene, husband of the victim, appeared at the side door of the car and addressed the crowd to let the prisoner depart in peace. His request was granted and the train pulled out of the yard and the negro was safely landed in the Paeudah jail. That evening over 100 well-armed men went to Paducah for the purpose of lynching Stone, but McCracken county officials had been notified of their intention and upon arriving at the Paducah jail the negro could not be found and the crowd returned to Mayfield in the morning.

Two days later Stone was transferred to Louisville, it not being deemed safe to keep him longer in Paducah. Sheriff Cook left for Louisville Saturday morning, and in a few hours his departure was known all over Graves county. When he arrived with the prisoner Sunday morning several unknown men were at the depot and followed the officer to the county jail and during the entire day the jail was closely watched to see that the prisoner was not again moved. At 10:30 o'clock a mob of about 500 masked men assembled a few hundred yards from the court house and marched to the county jail, and after breaking the doors of the prison entered and secured the negro. He was carried to the court yard and swung up to a limb at 2 o'clock and several of the mob fired shots through his body. The jailer attempted to defend the negro, but the mob demanded him in such a manner he was forced to surender him.

The negro made a statement to the effect that another negro committed the crime, but the mob paid not attention to his words. The negro offered prayer while knives were being plunged into his body, but to no avail. The men were convinced of his guilt and acted accordingly. A placard was pinned on his body announcing that he should not be taken down until noon today and several other negroes residing in thee lty were thus notified to take fair warning.

KILLED AT A DANCE.

Casper, Wyo., Dec. 21. At Thermopolis, Fremont county, B. F. Hanson, deputy sheriff, owner of the townsite and a wealthy man, gave a dance last night to which Thomas Bird, a wealthy cattle man and rival magnate, came uninvited. He was promptly shot twice and killed by Hanson, who is now in custody. The shooting was the result of a trivial quarrel.

BANK STATEMENTS WANTED.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The controller of the currency has made a call on national banks for a report on their condition at the close of business, Dec. 17.

FOR CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE

Cameron Resolution to Recognize the Republic of Cuba Reported to the Senate.

Right of a Government to Intervene in the Affairs of Foreign States.

Cases of Intervention in Both Europe and America Cited in the Report.

Washington Dec. 21.—Senator Cameron today presented to the senate the report of the committee on foreign relations favorable to the adoption of the following joint resolution:

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America. Be it further

"Resolved, that the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and the republic of Cuba."

The report is very voluminous, and says in part: "Congress, at its last session, after long and patient consideration, adopted with practical unanimity, the view expressed by your committee that the time had come for resuming intervention with Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Spain having declined to listen to any representation founded on an understanding between herself and the insurgents, and congress having pledged itself to friendly intervention, the only question that remains to be decided is the nature of the next step to be taken with proper regard to the customs and usages of nations.

"Before deciding this question your committee has preferred to examine with some care all the instances which have occurred during this century of insurgent peoples claiming independence by right of revolt. The inquiry has necessarily led somewhat far, especially because the right of revolt or insurrection, if insurrection can be properly called a right, seems, in every instance, except one, to have carried with it a corresponding intervention. For convenience we have regarded both insurrection and intervention as recognized rights and have attempted to ascertain the limits within which these rights have been exercised and their force admitted by the general consent of nations.

"The long duration of the French revolutionary wars, which disturbed the entire world for five and twenty years, and left it in a state of great confusion, fixed the beginning of our modern international systems at the year 1815 in the treaties of Vienna, of Paris, and of the Holy alliance. The settlement of local disturbances under the influence of the powers, parties to these treaties, proceeded without serious disagreement until 1821, when the Greeks rose in insurrection against the sultan. The modern precedents of European insurrection and intervention, where independence was the issue involved, began with Greece. Then France joined with England and Russia, and the three powers on July 6, 1827, united in a formal treaty signed in London, which committed them to armed intervention in case the sultan should still reject their proffered mediation within the space of one month. The preamble to this treaty set forth the motives which led the three sovereigns to intervene. The treaty bound the three parties to offer their mediation immediately on the basis of Turkish suzerainty and Greek self government, and in case Turkey should not accept within one month the proposed mediation, the powers should prevent further hostilities by ordering their squadrons to interpose. The Turkish government Aug. 30 reiterated its decided, unconditional, final and unchangeable refusal to receive any proposition on behalf of the Greeks. The next day the ambassadors sent the necessary orders to their squadrons, and in attempting to carry out the orders the admirals, much to the regret of the British government, brought on the battle of Navarino Oct. 20, 1827."

The report next deals extensively upon the Belgian revolution of 1830. "The next European people who claimed recognition as independent members of the family of nations seems to have been the Hungarians," says the report. "On April 14, 1849, the Hungarian diet formally declared Hungary an independent state and the Hapsburg dynasty forever deposed from the throne. The next day the diet elected Louis Kossuth provisional president. The young emperor, Francis Joseph, instantly appealed for aid to the Czar Nicholas, of Russia, who instantly intervened. The czar issued a manifesto April 27 stating the facts and the grounds on which his intervention was believed to be legitimate. This paper founded the right of intervention, not on the weakness of the belligerent, but on his strength. Russia asserted as a principle that she must intervene, because if she did not intervene, Hungary would establish her independence.

"This precedent tended to establish the right of every government to intervene in the affairs of foreign states whenever the situation should 'tend to endanger its own safety or the political equilibrium on its frontier,' and as far as is known, every other government in the world tacitly acquiesced in the establishment of this precedent. If any government recorded a protest it was of the United States, but even the United States protested only by inference from the acts and language of the president. The Russian intervention brought the Hungarian war so quickly to an end that before October all resistance was over, and when congress met early in December, 1849, President Taylor's annual message could only proclaim what would have been American policy.

"Besides the four precedents of Greece, Belgium, Poland and Hungary, where new nationalities were in question, a much larger number of interventions occurred in Europe in the process of disruption or consolidation which has, on one hand, disintegrated the ancient empires of the sultan, of Spain, of the church, and on the other, concentrated the new systems of Germany, Russia and Italy. These precedents include, as far as is known, every instance where a claim to independence has been made by any people whatever in Europe since the close of the Napoleonic wars. Other successful revolutions, such as those of Tuscany, and the state of the church in 1859, were the immediate results of intervention, and that of Naples in 1860 was, from first to last, perhaps the most striking example of intervention in modern times, although Naples hardly thought it necessary to pass through an intermediate stage of recognition as an independent authority.

"The six precedents, therefore, constitute the entire European law on the subject of intervention in regard to European peoples claiming independence by right of revolution. There is no other authoritative source of the law; for the judicial courts of Europe were bound to follow the political decisions; and the opinions of private persons, whether jurists or politicians, being without sanction, could not be accepted as law. From this body of precedents it is clear that Europe has invariably asserted and practiced the right to interfere, both collectively and separately, amicably and forcibly, in every instance except that of Poland, where a European people has resorted to insurrection to obtain independence."

The American precedents are handled exhaustively. It says that America, both North and South, has always aimed to moderate European intervention and to restrict its exercise. The report here deals at great length with the Monroe doctrine. The report then gives the circumstances under which the Southern confederacy was recognized, tracing in detail the diplomatic correspondence. Under the sub-head of Cuba the report concludes as follows:

"Cuba—Into this American system, thus created by Monroe in 1822-3, and embracing then, besides the United States, only Buenos Ayres, Chili, Colombia and Mexico, various other communities have since claimed and in most cases have received admission, until it now includes all South America except the Guianas; all Central America except the British colony of Honduras, and the two black republics of Spanish Santo Domingo and Hayti, in the Antilles. No serious question was again raised with any European power in regard to the insurrection or independence of their American possessions, until in 1869 a rebellion broke out in Cuba, and the insurgents, after organizing a government and declaring their independence, claimed recognition from the United States.

"The government of the United States had always regarded Cuba as within the sphere of its most active and serious interests. As early as 1825, when the newly recognized states of Colombia and Mexico were supposed to be preparing an expedition to revolutionize Cuba and Porto Rico, the United States government interposed its friendly offices with those governments to request their forbearance. The actual condition of Spain seemed to make her retention of Cuba impossible, in which case the United States would have been obliged for their own safety to prevent the island from falling into the hands of a stronger power in Europe. That this emergency did not occur may have been partly due to the energy with which Monroe pronounced 'our right and our power to prevent it,' and his determination to use all the means within his competency 'to guard against and forfend it.' This right of intervention in matters relating to the external relations of Cuba, asserted and exercised seventy years ago, has been asserted and exercised at every crisis in which the island has been involved.

"When the Cuban insurgents in 1869 appealed to the United States for recognition, President Grant admitted the justice of the claim and directed the minister of the United States at Madrid to interpose our good offices with the Spanish government in order to obtain, by a friendly arrangement, the independence of the island. The story of that intervention is familiar to every member of the senate and was made the basis of its resolution last session, requesting the president once more 'to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.' The resolution then adopted by congress was perfectly understood to carry with it all the consequences which necessarily would follow the rejection by Spain of friendly offices. On this point the situation needs no further comment. The action taken by congress in the last session was taken 'on great consideration and on just principles,' on a right of intervention exercised twenty-seven years ago, and after a patient delay unexampled in history.

"The interval of nine months which has elapsed since that action of congress, has proved the necessity of carrying it out to completion. In the words of the president's annual message: 'The stability of two years' duration has given to the insurrection the feasibility of its indefinite prolongation in the nature of things, and, as shown by pase experiences, the utter and imminent ruin of the island, unless the present strife is speedily composed,' are in our opinion conclusive evidence that the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence—a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict.

"Although the president appears to have reached a different conclusion from ours, we believe this to be the actual state situation of Cuba, and being unable to see that further delay could lead to any other action than that which the president anticipated, we agree with the conclusion of the message, that in such case our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain are superseded by higher obligations which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge.' Following closely the action of President Monroe in 1818, congress has already declared in effect its opinion that there can be no rational interference, except on the basis of independence. In 1822, as now, but with more force, it was objected, as we have shown, that the revolted states had no governments to be recognized. Divisions and even civil war existed among the insurgents themselves. Among the Cubans no such difficulty is known to exist. In September, 1895, as we know by official documents printed on the spot, the insurgent government was regularly organized, a constitution adopted, a president elected, and in due course, the various branches of administration set in motion. Since then, so far as we are informed, this government has continued to perform its functions undisturbed.

On the military side, as we officially know, they have organized, equipped and maintained in the field sufficient forces to baffle the exertions of 200,000 Spanish soldiers. On the civil side they have organized their system of administration in every province, for, as we know officially, 'they roam at will over two-thirds of the inland country.' Diplomatically, they have maintained a regularly accredited representative in the United States for the past year, who has never ceased to ask recognition and to offer all possible information. There is no reason to suppose that any portion of the Cuban people would be dissatisfied by our recognizing their representatives in this country, or that they disagree in the earnest wish for that recognition. The same thing could hardly be said of all the countries recognized by Monroe in 1822. Greece had no such stability when it was recognized by England, Russia and France. Belgium had nothing of the sort when she was recognized by all the powers in 1830. Of the states recognized by the treaty of Berlin, 1878, we need hardly say more than that they were the creatures of intervention.

"The only question that properly remains for congress to consider is the mode which should be adopted for the step which congress is pledging next to take. The government of the United States entertains none but the friendliest feelings towards Spain. Its most anxious wish is to avoid even the appearance of an unfriendliness, which is wholly foreign to its thought. For more than 100 years, amidst divergent or clashing interests, and under frequent and severe strains, the two governments have succeded in avoiding collision and there is no friendly office which Spain could ask which the United States within the limits of their established principles and policy, would not be glad to extend. In the present instance they are actuated by an earnest wish to avoid the danger of seeming to provoke a conflict.

"The practice of Europe in regard to intervention, as in the instances cited, has been almost invariably mild and forebearing. Among the precedents which have been so numerously cited, there can be no doubt as to the choice. The most moderate is the best. Among these the attitude taken by President Monroe in 1822 is the only attitude which can properly be regarded as obligatory for a similar situation today. The course pursued by the United States in recognition of Colombia is the only course which congress can consistenly adopt."

TO INSTRUCT INDIANS.

Bill For Industrial School at White Earth.

Washington, Dec. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson today introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill appropriating $50,000 for an industrial school at White Earth reservation.

THE MINING LAWS.

An Amendment Sought By Senator Davis.

Washington, Dec. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Davis today introduced a bill to suspend that portion of the mining laws requiring $100 annual improvement on each claim during the year 1896. It is to become immediatel yoperative.

Senator Davis today presented in the senate resolutions of the St. Paul chamber of commerce in favor of the establishment of a department of commerce; also a petition of 138 eltizens of Faribault urging the purchase from Great Britain of the land lying west of Duluth and Hudson's bay.

NO PARDON FOR McKANE.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Governor Morton has refused to pardon or commute the sentence of John Y. McKane. A delegation of his friends, headed by his blind son, George, and his youngest daughter, waited on Governor Morton to plead in behalf of their father for executive clemency.

FIRE AT DOLLAR BAY.

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 21.—The iron coal in the Tamarack, at Dollar Bay, is on fire from spontaneous combustion. Fifty-six thousand tons are stored there. How much coal will be destroyed cannot at present be estimated.

Another Surprise!

For all Good Girls and Boys.....

SANTA CLAUS

Returns to the Big Store and will be here

Tomorrow Morning, *Tuesday, for one hour*

from 9 to 10 o'clock.

We induced

The Old Man

To return to Duluth owing to the fact there was so many Good Boys and Girls in Superior that did not see him at all. This combined with the Good Boys and Girls of Duluth that did not see him last Saturday, will make tomorrow morning for one hour

A Great Treat

For old "St. Nick."

He will have

A Present for all *the good children and a scolding and a frown for the Bad ones.*

Parents

Must accompany their children to avoid accident as the crowd will be immense. Tomorrow morning from 9 to 10 o'clock.

Store Open Every night till Xmas.

Panton & White.

CARLISLE

Annual Report to Congress on the State of the Finances.

The Secretary of the Treasury Urges Retirement of the Greenbacks.

Has Something to Say on the Subject of the Tariff.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Secretary Carlisle, in his annual report on the state of the finances, shows the revenues of the government from all sources to have been $409,475,458 and the expenditures $434,678,654, which leaves a deficit for the year ending June 30, 1896, of $25,203,245. In addition to the ordinary revenues collected during the year, the cash in the treasury was increased by the following sums:

From the sale of $100,000,000 4 per cent 30-year bonds, $111,166,246, and from the issue of 4 per cent bonds in liquidation of interest accrued on refunding certificates converted during the year, $4,150, making a total of $111,170,376. As compared with the fiscal year 1895 the receipts from 1896 increased $19,102,205, of which the following are the principal items of increase: Customs, $7,863,134; internal revenue, $8,341,192; profits on coinage, bullion deposited, etc., $1,256,512; postal service, $5,312,080. There is shown to have been a decrease in the ordinary expenditures of $4,015,852. The revenues of the government for the current fiscal year are thus estimated upon the basis of existing laws:

From customs	$145,000,000
From internal revenue	150,000,000
Miscellaneous sources	20,000,000
From postal service	89,793,120
Total estimated revenues	$407,793,120

The expenditures for the same period are estimated at $472,293,120, leaving an estimated deficiency for the year of $64,500,000.

It is estimated that upon the basis of existing laws the revenues for the fiscal year 1898 will be:

From customs	$150,000,000
From internal revenue	153,000,000
Miscellaneous sources	20,000,000
From postal service	96,227,076
Total estimated revenues	$421,227,076

APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.

The estimates of appropriations required for the same period, exclusive of sinking fund, amount to $468,946,047, which leaves an estimated deficiency for the year ending June 30, 1898, of $45,718,970. These estimates of receipts and expenditures, the secretary says, are made up on the assumption that there will be no substantial change in existing business conditions, and that

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

the present scale of public expenditures will not be reduced. But if our ordinary business activity should be resumed and the consumption of articles subject to taxation should increase to its normal proportions, there may be, in fact, the secretary says, no deficiency in the revenues. In his review of the reports of the bureau officers of the department, the secretary pays a high compliment to the revenue cutter service, and says: "There has not been a single year in the history of the service when, with its old and badly adapted class of vessels and depleted personnel, its resources have been so severely taxed, and yet an incomparable record of service rendered is presented."

The secretary recommends that enlisted men of the revenue cutter service who have been of may be wounded or disabled while in the actual discharge of their duties be entitled to be placed upon a pension list, on the same footing as enlisted men of the navy.

As to the fur seal fisheries, the secretary states that the seal herd is threatened with rapid extermination unless changes are speedily made in the Paris award regulations, and he expresses the hope that the representative governments may agree upon the needed changes to effectually preserve the herd and protect this valuable industry and its product for the use of mankind. The secretary, in reviewing the work of the navigation bureau, renews his recommendation for the repeal of the law forbidding American registry of vessels owned by Americans and engaged in the foreign trade, unless built in the United States.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

In his discussion of the currency question the secretary makes an exhaustive argument in favor of the retirement from circulation of United States and treasury notes, in the course of which he says: "Since March 1, 1893, United States bonds to the amount of $262,315,400 have been issued and sold for $293,481,894 in gold, while during the same time notes have been redeemed in gold to the amount of $457,029,855, and on Dec. 1, 1896, there was free gold in the treasury to the amount of $131,510,352. Since the resumption of specie payments on Jan. 1, 1879, United States notes to the amount of $470,499,957 and treasury notes issued under the act of 1890 to the amount of $86,425,881, making $556,919,868 in the aggregate, have been redeemed in gold, and since Aug. 1, 1893, treasury notes to the amount of $35,121,722 have been redeemed in silver, and the notes so redeemed have been cancelled and retired from circulation.

"Making no deductions on account of the loss or destruction of notes, the total amount of United States currency in existence on the first day of December, 1896, was $468,358,296, consisting of $346,681,016 in United States notes, and $121,677,280 in treasury notes of 1890, and consequently, it appears that the entire volume of such notes has been once redeemed in gold, and more than $98,361,000 have been twice redeemed.

"Our experience since the resumption of specie payments has so thoroughly demonstrated the impolicy or attempting to maintain the circulation of these notes as a permanent part of our currency, that further argument upon the question seems to be unnecessary, except for the purpose of again pressing the subject upon the attention of congress and urging the prompt adoption of such measures as will, within a reasonable time, eliminate this element of weakness from our system.

NEED OF GOLD RESERVE.

"The use of these notes as a circulating medium compels the government to provide a large gold reserve for their current redemption, and as they are reissued when redeemed, such reserve must be replenished from time to time in order to afford the public a reasonable assurance that no default will be made in the discharge of our public obligations. The difficulty of procuring gold for this purpose is greatly increased at the very times when its possession is most necessary and, consequently, the government, being at such times entirely deprived of gold receipts from the ordinary sources of revenue, is compelled to issue and sell bonds upon terms less favorable than might be procured under other circumstances. The annual interest upon the addition to the public debt, which has been made to procure and maintain the reserve amounts to $16,312,616, and the aggregate of the principal and interest at the maturity of the bonds will be more than $641,060,000, and yet the notes themselves, on account of which this enormous indebtedness has been incurred, will, if our present policy is maintained, remain unpaid. But it cannot be safely assumed that this will be the whole measure of the burden imposed upon the people; because, if provision is not made for the cancellation of this currency, it is reasonably certain that emergencies will hereafter arise, from time to time, compelling the issue and sale of additional bonds to replenish the reserve, thus increasing our interest-bearing debt, without in the least diminishing our obligations on account of the notes.

CHANGE OF POLICY NEEDED.

"The maintenance of a policy which necessarily imposes upon the government the burden of furnishing gold at the public expense to all who may demand it for use or hoarding at home, or for export to other countries, cannot be justified upon any ground of expediency or sound financial principle, and even if the periodical and frequently recurring demands for gold did not weaken the foundations of our entire currency system, thus impairing confidence and depressing business, it would, nevertheless, be the duty of all who are charged with any degree of responsibility for the adoption of proper financial methods, to insist upon the reformation of our laws on this subject at the earnest possible day. The issue and redemption of circulating notes is not a proper function of the treasury department, or of any other department of the government.

"While the government has power to borrow money, it is not its duty to issue public obligations merely for the purpose of providing a paper currency for use in the transaction of business, nor has it the constitutional power, in my opinion, to make its promises legal tender in the payment of private debts. Such a policy, even if sanctioned by the constitution, instead of imparting strength and stability to our currency system, seriously endangers it by the introduction of political and partisan considerations into the management of a subject which ought to be regulated entirely by the business interests of the people and by the laws of trade and the principles which control honest commercial intercourse.

A QUESTION OF ABILITY.

"Although the actual ability of the government to redeem its notes promptly in gold coin may be undisputed, still the question whether they will be or ought to be so redeemed must always be open to public discussion, and it is well known that the constant agitation of this question during the past few years has upon several occasions greatly imperiled the safety of our entire currency system. So long as the United States notes remain in circulation, questions as to the mode and manner of their redemption, and as to the means of procuring and maintaining a coin reserve for that purpose, will be made political issues, and so long as these questions remain in politics, public confidence in the stability of our currency must be more or less disturbed.

"Even if the agitation of these questions affected only the value of United States notes, the consequences would be sufficiently serious to justify a demand for their permanent retirement, but the character of our currency is such that whatever creates a doubt or suspicion concerning their prompt redemption in gold on presentation necessarily impairs confidence in the whole volume of our circulation and inflicts much greater injury upon the public than could possibly result from the failure of ordinary banking institutions to redeem their paper.

Every menace to the gold reserve and every manifestation of a formidable public sentiment in favor of the redemption of our notes, otherwise than in gold coin, at once alarms the whole business community, depresses trade and industry, and impairs the value of our public and private securities in all the markets of the world. There is but one absolutely certain way to remove this delicate and dangerous question from our party politics and that is to retire and cancel the notes. All attempts to hoard them permanently by the government must fail, for the obvious reason that our people will not consent to be taxed merely for the purpose of accumulating and holding a large and useless surplus in the treasury. Besides the notes must be withdrawn from circulation in order to be hoarded and when withdrawn from circulation, it would be far more advantageous to the public to cancel them than to keep them on hand as a constant temptation to indulge in unnecessary and extravagant expenditures.

CONDITIONS MAY CHANGE.

"We must not be deluded into a feeling of security by the fact that there has been a suspension of gold withdrawals during the last few months and a large accession to our stock of gold from abroad during the same time, because there is no sufficient reason to believe that this condition of affairs will be permanent. If our existing system be maintained. No system of coinage that can be devised will furnish the government with either gold or silver, unless it pays for it with means already collected by taxation, or by contracting an indebtedness to be paid by the people in the future. I am thoroughly convinced that the retirement and cancellation of United States notes of both classes, under such reasonable limitations and restrictions as to time and methods as congress may see proper to prescribe, or as a prudent secretary of the treasury would adopt in the exercise of his official discretion, would not result, either permanently or temporarily, in an injurious contraction of the currency.

"The people, if left free to conduct their business affairs in their own way, will always decide for themselves how much money they need, and, unless restrained by artificial obstructions, the necessary amount will always be supplied either from their own resources at home, or through exchanges abroad. The volume of business transacted determines the amount of money and credit required, and whenever the volume of business demands an additional supply of money or an extension of credit, the demand will certainly be complied with, provided the laws do not interfere to prevent it. As rapidly as our notes are redeemed and cancelled, gold, or a currency as good as gold, will take their places in the circulation, if the interests of the country require it.

"With a liberal commercial policy, promoting the introduction of our large surplus products into the markets of other countries, and a sound financial system, providing safe investments for foreign capital in our domestic industries, we may confidently rely upon the operation of the natural laws of trade and finance for an abundant supply of good money to transact the business of the people and fully develop all the great resources at our command.

ISSUES OF BONDS.

"In my last annual report it was recommended that the secretary of the treasury should be authorized to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, and having a long time to run, and to exchange such bonds for United States and treasury notes upon such terms as might be most advantageous to the government, or sell the bonds and use the gold whenever, in his judgment, it might be advisable to do so and use the gold thus obtained in making redemptions of outstanding notes. The terms in which this recommendation was made, and the suggestions submitted in support of it, showed that it did not contemplate the retirement of all the outstanding notes at one time, but that the process should be so conducted as to avoid any danger of an improper contraction of the currency. Believing that this plan of redeeming the notes, and at the same time substituting an absolute sound currency in place of them, promises the most certain means of accomplishing the desired result within a reasonable time, I adhere to the views then expressed, but the object to be attained is so essential to the future financial safety of the country that it ought not, in my judgment, to be defeated or abandoned simply on account of differences of opinion concerning the methods of securing it.

"While an act conferring express and plenary authority upon the secretary to issue bonds and use them or the proceeds of their sale for the purpose of retiring a certain amount of the notes each year, would, in my opinion, be the most effectual and economical way to accomplish that object, it may be that so radical a measure would not receive the assent of congress in the present state of the public mind on the subject, and if so, it is submitted that, at the very least, authority should be given to retire and cancel a maximum amount of notes each year when voluntarily presented by the holders and redeemed in gold, and if the maximum amount fixed by congress should not be retired and cancelled in any year by redemptions out of the gold reserve, the secretary of the treasury should be clothed with authority to apply to the purpose any surplus fund in the treasury, and in addition, if necessary, to issue the character of bonds above described to a sufficient amount to comply with the provisions of the law.

IT WOULD GIVE RELIEF.

The adoption of such a policy would give immediate assurance of a purpose to return within a reasonable period to a safe and elastic currency system, and would remove much of the doubt and uncertainty which have for many years disturbed the public mind and embarrassed the business of the people and the operation of the government. No sudden or large contraction of the active currency could result from the execution of such a plan, because the redemptions would be made from time to time with money already withdrawn from circulation and held in the treasury, except in cases where it might become necessary to issue and sell bonds in order to make the redemptions correspond to the amount required or authorized; and in all such cases contraction could be easily prevented by selling the bonds abroad and thus adding their proceeds to our domestic stock of money.

"Whatever plan may be finally adopted for the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes, it will fail to afford complete protection to the government against demands for gold in the future, unless it includes a provision relieving the treasury from the obligation to redeem national bank notes, except such as are worn, mutilated or defaced, and the notes of failed banks, or requires these institutions to keep their 5 per cent redemption funding gold and to deposit gold coin for the withdrawal of bonds when circulation is to be surrendered or reduced.

AMENDMENTS RECOMMENDED.

"For reasons which were submitted at some length in my last annual report, and which it is unnecessary to repeat, I recommend such amendments to the national banking laws as would permit the issue of circulating notes equal in amount to the face value of the bonds deposited and reduce the tax on notes to one-fourth of 1 per centum per annum, and that authority be given to establish branch banks for the transaction of all kinds of business now allowed, except the issue of circulating notes.

"These amendments would, in my opinion, greatly improve the system by increasing its efficiency as a means of furnishing accommodations to the people in times of need and in localities where adequate banking facilities do not now exist."

The limitation upon the required amount of capital or banks should, in the judgment of the secretary, be reduced to $25,000.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

In the course of his report on the public expenditures and revenue, the secretary says: "At the close of the fiscal year 1895, the available cash balance in the treasury after deducting all current liabilities, but including the gold reserve of $100,000,000, was $185,240,153, and at the close of the fiscal year 1896, the available cash balance excluding the current liabilities, but including the gold reserve of $100,000,000, was $267,432,096, an increase of $82,191,942. The excess of expenditures over receipts during the fiscal year was $25,203,245, while the deficiency during the fiscal years 1894 and 1895 was $69,803,260, and $42,805,223, respectively, making the total excess of expenditures over receipts from the ordinary sources of revenue during the three years $137,811,729.

"The ordinary expenditures of the government, including pensions and interest on the public debt were $31,298,508 less during the fiscal year than during the fiscal year which closed on the 30th day of June, 1893, $15,345,833 less than in 1894, and $4,015,852 less than during the year 1895. The total receipts from the ordinary sources of revenue including the postal service for the fiscal year 1895, were $17,570,705 greater than in 1894, and for the year 1896 they were $19,102,205 greater than in 1895, making an aggregate increase of $36,672,913 in 1896 over the year 1894.

"The increase in the receipts from customs during the year 1896 was $28,205,221 over the year 1895, the largest in our history, more than one-fourth the total value of all our sales in foreign markets. If these products were not, at least, equal in quality to similar products of other parts of the world, and if the prices at which they are sold were not as low as the prices demanded by our foreign competitors, they would not find a market outside the limits of our own country.

"The exportation of manufactured products would not go on continuously year after year at an increasing rate unless there was a profit for our people in the operation, or unless the markets in which they are sold are in some manner benefited by giving a preference to the American article over like articles produced elsewhere. The annual increases since 1892 in the quantities and values of exported manufactures, notwithstanding the extremely low prices which have prevailed in all the markets of the world, are without a parallel in our commercial history, and furnish such conclusive evidence of industrial power and a capacity to compete sucessfully with the outside world as production and trade as ought to convince our people that protective duties on imported goods cannot be hereafter justified or excused upon the plea that they are necessary for the encouragement of capital or the security of labor in this country.

"But an examination of the various gainful pursuits in which the people of the United States were engaged in 1890, which is the date of the latest official returns upon the subject, will show that, even if we are not more independent of foreign competition now than we were then the number of these can be adversely affected by the importation of products from abroad is so small, in comparison with our total population, that it would be both impolitic and unjust to persist in a system of taxation designed for the special protection of their interest at the expense of all others.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Of the five great classes or groups into which the total population engaged in gainful occupations is divided, three—professionals, 941,328; domestic and personal servants, 4,360,506, and persons engaged in trade and transportations, 3,325,982—may be excluded at the outset as exempt from foreign competition. No tariff duties can affect these classes except by increasing the cost of many commodities which they are compelled to buy and use.

"Of the agricultural, mining and fishing group, numbering 2,03,669, only a very small percentage can be subjected to effect competition with the foreigner, and that part is located on or near the sea coast or other borders of our country. It be safe to say that not more than 500,000 persons, or about 5% per cent of those engaged in agricultural, mining and fishing in this country, can be in any degree adversely affected by competition from abroad, and all those are wholly or partially compensated for foreign interference in their home market by the increased sales which international trade secures for their own products in foreign markets.

"In considering the manufacturing and mechanical industries, for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent they can be subject to foreign competition, the following general propositions may, I think, be accepted as the basis for just conclusion:

"(1)—A large and continuous export of a particular class of articles proves an ability to manufacture as cheaply as any foreign competing nation.

"(2)—Natural advantages such as the proximity or cheapness of raw materials, inventiveness, special aptitudes and facilities secured by an extensive use of superior machinery, are sufficient in most cases to exclude foreign competition.

"(3)—Many occupations, such as those of bakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, masons and others, are necessarily local; the work must be done at a particular place, and, consequently, foreign competition is impossible.

"(4)—The expense of importation—the cost of transportation, insurance, loss of interest, etc.—prevent competition from abroad in many kinds of manufacturing and mechanical products.

HIGHER DUTIES NOT NEEDED.

"In view of the comparatively small and constantly decreasing part of our laboring population that could be effected by a repeal of all duties, a movement for the imposition of higher duties upon imported goods cannot be regarded as justifiable upon any of the grounds usually urged in support of such measures by the associates of the protective theory.

"Nor do I believe that under existing industrial and trade conditions here and abroad, an increase of duties upon articles now dutiable with the exception of a few which are not produced at all in this country, and others which are not produced in sufficient quantities to supply the demands of our people, would yield the government much, if any, additional revenue.

"While a revival of business and a return to more prosperous conditions, would increase the income of the government from customs under the existing rates of duty, on manufactured articles, it is reasonably certain that the quantities and values of such articles hereafter imported will be less than they were before the depression began, and that they will not in the future, under any rate that may be established, reach the proportions of ten or fifteen years ago.

"When the true principles of taxation are recognized and applied in our fiscal legislation, there will be no difficulty in securing an ample revenue for the support of the government in the exercise of all its proper functions, without subjecting our industries to injurious and unnecessary burdens, or our trade to injurious and unnecessary restrictions. Although the number of purely manufacturing articles has been much diminished by the economic changes that have taken place during the last few years, such articles are still insufficient in number

WEST END

Proctorknott Primary School Will Have a Christmas Entertainment Thursday.

Pearl Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, to Give a Dance.

Officers Elected By the Hive---Other News of Interest.

The primary school at Proctorknott has arranged a fine Christmas entertainment to take place in the school house on Thursday. The house will be beautifully decorated, the windows darkened and the tree and room illuminated with artificial lights. The following is the program:

Opening song—"Merry, Merry Christmas" ..... School
Opening address ..... George Davis
Recitation — "Early Morning" ..... Eva Curtiss
Recitation—"Santa Claus"..Pearl Davis
Song—"Telling Dolly" ..... Eva Curtiss
Recitation—"How He Does It"..... Theodore Melander
Recitation—"My Stocking"..... Willie Gipfort
Song—"Twenty Froggies" ..... Small boys
Recitation—"Christmas". Signe Carlson
Recitation—"What Are Little Girls Good For?" ..... Mary Keeting, Maudie Bird, Frances Flynn
Song—"There's a Song in the Air" ..... Five girls
Recitation—"What You May Think" ..... Leo Gallagher
Recitation—"Merry Christmas" ..... Walmer Carlson
Marching drill ..... School
Recitation—"Let's Play Christmas" ..... Ethel Ellis
Recitation—"Talking With Dolly" ..... Parsy Bird
Song—"Tell Me Not" ..... Hazel Davis, George Davis, Pearl Davis
Recitation—"A Visit from Kris Kringle" ..... Hazel Davis
Closing song—"Ring Out the Bells for Christmas" ..... School

The program will be followed by the unloading of the Christmas tree.

MACCABEES TO DANCE.

Pearl hive, No. 4, L. O. T. M., will give a social hop on Monday evening in A. O. U. W. hall. The dance will be given in the nature of a leap year party and the ladies intend to make it an enjoyable event.

This hive has lately elected the following officers: Mrs. McMillan, L. C.; Mrs. Penhale, V. C.; Mrs. Burns, chaplain; Miss Lillie, F. C.; Minnie Jacques, R. C.; Mrs. Whalen, sergeant-at-arms; Mrs. McCarthy, Picket.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Dr. Cavanaugh has gone to St. Paul on business.

Gustave Miller got a finger taken off at Saeger & Gunniss' crusher at the blast furnace this morning.

William Stowell and family will leave on Thursday for St. Croix Falls, Wis., to spend Christmas.

Mrs. John Glover is ill with la grippe.

Amey and Daniel Mann have gone to Deer River on a fishing expedition.

Miss Annie Faubister and Miss Ella Carey left today for Nestoria, Mich., to spend their vacation.

Miss Burnett, the teacher, is too ill to go to Mankato, where she expected to spend her vacation.

Ira Cox has rented the Home building on Raleigh street and will open up there a general store.

T. E. Jones will go to Neilsville, Wis., this week to spend his Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Mouran left today for Vancouver isle, which place will be their future home.

Samuel Johnson will spend his Christmas at Taylor's Falls.

Daniel Helmberg, living on Fremont street, is quite low with consumption.

J. M. Martin and family are stopping at the Murray house.

Souvenir spoons and silverware at cost. Olson, the jeweler.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

On receipt of 10 cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size, 50 cents.

ELY BROTHERS.
56 Warren Street, New York City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

RAILROAD BOND BIDDING.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Proposals for the purchase of $2,780,000 first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads, now constituting a part of the sinking fund of the Central Pacific railway, were today opened at the treasury department. There were ten bids for the whole or a part of the amount offered, at various prices. Among the bids was one received some days ago from J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, offering par with interest for all or none. The computations necessary to determine whether this offer is better than the aggregate of the others has not yet been made.

THE COFFEE WAR.

New York, Dec. 21.—The competition between the American Sugar Refining company (generally known as the sugar trust) and the firm of Arbuckle Bros., coffee merchants, is on in earnest. Another reduction of half a cent a pound in the wholesale price of roasted coffee was made today, the second reduction thus far, and there is a margin yet of 4 cents per pound.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until afte Xmas.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

EDHOLM & ZIMMERMAN,
Agents for the celebrated Anderson pianos, 1893 West Superior street.

Madam Whittier, wonderful card reader, for one week. 1421 West Michigan street.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 212 West Superior street.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Considering the season of the year Michigan street is pretty well stocked with plenty of everything. Some extra fine holiday season fruits and vegetables are displayed, as well as poultry.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	16	@	18
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	10	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	22
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Wisconsin, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	35	@	50
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	35	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	25		
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	1 50		
Mixn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	35	@	40
Parsley, per doz	35		
Parsnips, per bus	45	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	25		
Garlic, per lb	8		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	50		
Gren beans, bus	50		
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California navel oranges	4 00		
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Catawba grapes, 10 lb basket	22		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	40		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 00
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	8
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 25		
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 00	@	2 25
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	9
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	2 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	2 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	75		00
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	12 5
Red heads, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	40	@	50
Woodcock, per doz	3 75	@	4 00
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	8 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS—CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	8 00
Northern Minn	6 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 21.—Butter, steady. Western creamery, 13@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 7@12c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 21@22c; Western, 15@22c.

Barclay Mill Sold.

The Barclay mill at Superior was sold by the receiver today for $25,300 to F. N. Dickinson, Barclay's attorney. This includes the mill, site, brands of flour and good will, all of which were valued at $80,000. The parties refuse to divulge the name of the real purchaser or purchasers, but it is said that it is a syndicate of Eastern mill men and that F. C. Kennedy, the receiver, is concerned in the company.

WILL STICK TO BUSINESS.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Ex-Congressman George E. Adams, a prominent candidate for the United States senate from Illinois, announced today that he had withdrawn from the race, and his headquarters at the Great Northern have been closed. He gave as a reason for his withdrawal that he had decided to devote his whole time to his business for some time to come.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,567,158; gold reserve, $124,294,355.

POSTMASTER SMITH O. K.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate today confirmed Robert A. Smith as postmaster at St. Paul, also Robert A. Habersham to be surveyor general of Oregon.

500 child's silver-plated knife, fork and spoon, worth 50 cents; go Tuesday at 19 cents.

W. D. VANDERBERG,
214 West Superior street.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.

CAMERAS AND KODAKS

At any price. Zimmerman Bros., Palladio building. Open evenings.

LOWER

Wheat Suffering a Decline Owing to the Financial Troubles at Chicago.

Cables Were Higher and Receipts Lighter and Other News Bullish.

A Large Decrease in the Amount of Wheat on Ocean Passage.

Wheat opened lower this morning owing to the closing of the National Bank of Illinois. The routine news would under ordinary circumstances be considered very bullish. Cables were higher. Northwest receipts were light, being 563 cars, as compared with 810 last week and 990 last year. Chicago received 53 cars against 536 last year. The world's shipments were almost 3,000,000 bus under last year's and there was a prospect of some decrease in the visible. These facts neutralized the effect of the bank failure and advanced prices after the opening. The amount of wheat on ocean passage was found to have been decreased 640,000 bus since Monday last; the Black Sea exported 5,272,000 bus on the week before and the Liverpool grain market in consequence was from ½d to ¾d per cental higher at the opening today than it closed Saturday. The visible supply statement was generally expected to show a small decrease, 250,000 bus or so, but instead there was an increase of 870,000 bus, as compared with an increase on the corresponding week of the year before of 2,560,000 bus.

Trading on the Duluth board was very dull and slow. May wheat opened 3c lower than Saturday's close at 79¾c, but soon rallied to 80¾c. Then it broke again and dropped to 79½c but had recovered by noon and sold up to 80¾c. The close was firm with buyers at 80c, a decline of ¼c for the day. The elevators bought 45,000 bus of cash stuff at 3c under May and the mills took 12,000 bus at 2½c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78¾c; December, 79c. No. 1 northern cash, 76c; December, 77½c. May, 80¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 74½c. No. 3, 70¾@71¾c. Rejected, 55@68c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. northern, 76c. Rye, 36½c bid. No. 2 oats 19½c; No. 3 oats, 18c. Flax, 71c bid; May 75½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 151; oats, 27; rye 11; barley, 1; flax, 91. Receipts—Wheat 97,838 bus; oats, 24,281 bus; rye, 25,083 bus barley, 2771 bus; flax, 11,639 bus. Shipments—rye, 6,329 bus; barley, 5918 bus flax, 336 bus.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday, Dec. 19, 1896:

	Bus
Wheat	
No. 1 hard	147,8.
No. 1 northern	560,65
No. 2 northern	341,9?
No. 3 spring	36,55
No grade spring	93,25
Rejected and condemned	196,2?
Special bin	493,2?
Wheat afloat in harbor	242,31
Aggregate	2,725,83
Increase for the week	404,90
Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year	8,166,55
Corn in store	6,48
Oats in store	273,2?
Rye in store	422,58
Barley in store	170,5?
Flaxseed in store	1,479,35

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York Dec. 21.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 @4.87¼ for demand and at $4.83¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84@4.85¼ and $4.87@4.90. Commercial bills $4.82½. Silver certificates 65¾@66½; no sales. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 50¾. Government bonds steady except for the new 4s which reported an important fraction. New 4 registered, $1.19; coupon, $1.18¾; 5s registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.13½; 4s registered, $1.03½; coupon, $1.04½; 2s registered, 9. Pacific 6s of '95, 99½.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 20,000; left over, 1000. Market fairly active; prices steady to 5c higher. Light, $3.25@3.45; mixed, $3.20@3.45; heavy, $3.00@3.40; rough, $3.00@3.05. Cattle, 15,000; desirable grades steady; others easy. Beeves, $3.40@5.20; cows and heifers, $1.60 @4.10; Texas steers, $2.85@4.20; stocker and feeders, $2.20@3.85. Sheep, 16,000 steady.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 21.—Closing, wheat spot firm; futures steady. December nominal; January, 6s 7½d; unchanged February, 6s 8¼d; unchanged. Maize spot firm; futures quiet; December, 2s 3½d unchanged; January, 2s 3½d; unchanged. The grain exchange will be closed next Friday, Saturday and Monday in celebration of the Christmas holidays. The provision exchange will observe next Friday and Saturday as Christmas holidays.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 21.—Wheat opened, December, 77¾c; May, 78@78¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c Receipts, 407 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 21.—Close, wheat, December, 87¾c; January, 87⅝c; March 88¾c; May, 87½c; July, 81¼c. Corn, May 31½c. Oats, May, 21c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Close, wheat, December, 76¾c; January, 76c; May, 79¾@79⅝c July, 71½c. Corn, December, 22¾c; January, 22½c; May, 25⅜c; July, 27⅝c. Oats, December, 16½c; January, 16¾c; May 19¾@19⅝c. Pork, December, $8.85; January $7.66@7.67½; May, $7.82½. Lard, December $3.72½; January, $3.82½@3.85; May, $4.02½ Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 87@88c No. 3 red, 82@85c; No. 2 spring, 77½c; No 3 spring, 73@76c; No. 2 hard winter, 79@81c No. 3 hard winter, 73@76c; No. 1 northern spring, 79c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 22½c No. 3, 20c. Cash, Oats, No. 2, 17½c; No. 3 15@17c. Ribs, December, $3.90; January $3.85; May, $4.02½. Flax, cash, 72c; North western, 72½@74c; December, 71½c; May 73¼@76½c. Timothy, cash, $2.35; December, $2.90; March, $2.70. Rye, cash, 37c May, 41c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@35c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade Chicago, Dec. 21.—The wheat market closed at practically no change from Saturday's last quotation, and no better demonstration of its strength could be found. The visible supply increased when a decrease was looked for and the failure of the second largest national bank in Chicago, which caused some severe selling of other securities here and at New York caused scarcely a ripple in the grain markets. The day was prolific with rumors of other trouble, as might be expected, but nothing serious materialized. Wheat cables were higher and the market received unmistakeable support, some of which probably came from local sources, but much of it was in the shape of foreign buying which commenced at the opening and continued throughout the day. New York reported large export taking, as high as fifty loads being rumored but only two loads confirmed. While local financial conditions may further unsettle the market we believe that a decline in wheat, if it occurs, would present an excellent opportunity to buy good property cheaply.

Corn and oats declined practically on local selling, while provisions ruled extremely dull, but again gave evidence of a very strong undertone.

Puts, May wheat, 78¾@78⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 80⅝@80⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 79½-⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Atchison	13⅝	13¾	13½	13¾
Sugar Trust	110¼	111	109⅝	110⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q	70⅜	72⅝	70⅜	71⅝
St. Paul	72¼	73⅜	72⅛	73½
Chicago Gas	72⅜	73½	71⅜	73⅝
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	30⅜	31½	30⅜	31½
Erie				
Reading	25	26¼	25	25⅞
Louis. & Nash	47	48¾	47	47⅞
Manhattan	88	90	87	89¼
Missouri Pacific	19⅞	20¼	19⅜	20
Tobacco	77	77	76¼	76½
Chicago & N. W	101¼	102	101¼	102
N. Y. preferred	22⅜	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜
Rock Island	65	66⅜	64¾	66⅜
Union Pacific	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Western Union	81⅜	83⅜	81¾	83⅜
Leather	60⅜	60¾	60⅜	60¾
Lake Shore				

THE GOLD STANDARD.

St. Paul Chamber of Commerce Favors It.

St. Paul, Dec. 21.—At the conclusion of a prolonged discussion of the chamber of commerce on the national currency and banking, Col. Clough, the chairman of the committee on banking, made a final report this morning, which was adopted by the chamber as follows:

"Resolved, that the gold money standard should be steadfastly kept in this country. The government should retire from every form of banking business, whenever other agencies sufficient for the functions that have been performed by the government can be organized and gotten into successful operation. Changes in the money system should be effected gradually and by modes that will avoid contraction of the volume or impairment of the quality of the currency. As a feature of an improved money system, the national banks should be retained and their usefulness extended by allowing the establishment of branches and reducing for the required minimum of capital to $25,000 or less in small communities."

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

Stay of Mandate That Interests Many Settlers.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Solicitor General Conrad filed a motion with the supreme court today to set aside the judgment entered, and grant a new hearing, in the case of the Northern Pacific railway vs. Leonard P. Colburn, in order that the United States may have an opportunity to intervene. He stated that the case involved the rights of many thousands of settlers.

The case was appealed from Montana where Colburn claimed land within the Northern Pacific grant, on a settlement made prior to the location of the grant, though no filing had been made. The interior department had uniformly held that such a settlement exempted land from the operations of a grant.

The supreme court took the opposite view in the Colburn case and rendered an opinion that land office officials say must result in ousting many settlers from their homesteads through the west, if allowed to stand.

The court granted a stay of the mandate and will consider the motion to set aside its former judgment.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Dec. 21.—Higher prices for American securities in London were regarded by the local traders as indicating the belief abroad that the prospect of active opposition in the senate and house to the passage of the Cameron resolutions would operate against any rash action on the Cuban question. Good judges of the market believed that a plan for a point or two on the long side might be expected, with a narrow or rather feverish speculation for the rest of the week, barring further political excitement. The market opened irregular, but mainly higher with the movement extremely narrow. Consolidated Gas exceptionally declined 2 per cent to 145 on the cheap gas agitation.

Renewed liquidation in Manhattan induced by the legal proceedings in progress to restrain payment of dividends out of surplus, caused a reaction of 2½ per cent to 85¾ on light offerings. The general market yielded slightly in sympathy with Consolidated Gas touching 144. Around 10:30 moderate purchases for both accounts occurred, in which Manhattan regained the early loss and other stocks important fractions. The commission houses reported a fair amount of orders, and considerable buying for the foreign account was also noted.

The market lapsed into dullness after the first hour, but prices were fairly well maintained at the top level. In a few instances exceptional advances were recorded in the active specialties, notably Hocking Valley, preferred, which rose 4¾ per cent to 52¾. Laclede Gas, preferred, rose 2 per cent to 71. Trading in bonds was moderately and generally strong with a good inquiry noted for Texas Pacific seconds at a gain of 1 per cent. The sales to noon were 121,600 shares.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

Sterling silver hat pins from 25c upwards at E. C. Rugil's, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 1820½ London road.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Address G. B., Herald.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR GENeral housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street, Temple block.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SCANDINAVIAN, ONE German and one English speaking man of good address to take orders. Salary and commission; steady employment. The Singer Manufacturing company, 611 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage executed and delivered by Anna M. Costello and John T. Lucas, as executors of the estate of John J. Costello, deceased, mortgagors, to J. R. Torrey and L. H. Torrey, copartners under the firm name of J. R. Torrey and Company, mortgagees, dated the 18th day of December, 1891, with power of sale therein contained, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, 1891, at 4:05 o'clock p. m. in Book 125 of mortgages, page 240.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest of sixty dollars ($60), on the debt secured by said mortgage, which by the terms and conditions thereof became payable on the first day of July, 1896, no part of which has been paid, and the failure of said mortgagors to pay assessments on said mortgaged property. The mortgagees on August 4th, 1896, paid an assessment for sprinkling for the year 1892, with interest, costs and penalties thereon amounting, to the sum of six dollars and eighty-nine cents ($6.89).

Said mortgagee on account of the defaults before mentioned have elected and hereby do elect to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, including principal, interest and assessment paid as aforesaid, the sum of sixteen hundred twenty-five and 68-100 dollars ($1625.68). No action or proceeding has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), in block number fourteen (14), Central Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county on the second day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of sixteen hundred twenty-five and 68-100 dollars ($1625.68) and interest and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorney fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 19, 1896.

J. R. TORREY and L. H. TORREY, copartners under the firm name of J. R. Torrey and Company, Mortgagees.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagees.
Duluth Evening Herald. Dec-21-28-Jan-4-11-18-25.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, FIFTH DIVISION, IN ADMIRALTY.—G. Herman & Son and E. G. Ashley, Libellants.

vs.

Steam Tug Belle P. Cross, Defendant.

The above entitled action has been brought in the above named court, and the steam tug Belle P. Cross seized under process of attachment by the marshal of said district. The cause of said action is on contract, civil and maritime, for labor performed and wages earned on said steam tug Belle P. Cross, and the amount demanded is four hundred and fifty-five dollars eighteen cents ($455.18.) The monition in said cause is returnable at the said district court at Duluth, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons interested in said steam tug Belle P. Cross are hereby notified to appear before the court above named at the time and place above named, and show cause to the contrary, or default and condemnation will be ordered, according to law and the practice of this court.

R. T. O'CONNOR, U. S. Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
ISAAC E. WEST, Proctor for Libellants.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-21-28.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 1.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minnesota,
December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given, that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll, amounting to the sum of seven hundred fourteen (714) dollars and fifty-five (55) cents, upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of Superior street in said city from Eighth avenue west to Ninth avenue east, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz.:

All lots, parts of lots and parcels of land abutting on either side of Superior street between Eighth avenue west and Ninth avenue east, except lots 1 to 15 inclusive, block 2, and lots 1 to 20 inclusive, block 3, Portland Division.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board Public Works.
(Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald Dec. 21, 26, 30.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

LADY WANTS TO TAKE A LITTLE washing home; first class work. Address or call at 423½ Second avenue east.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

UP TO $20 WILL BE PAID TO ANYONE securing me a permanent position in store, office or otherwise. Have high school education and about ten years' business practice in different branches; write Swedish and English. Please address Will Williamson, Duluth postoffice.

YOUNG GIR WANTS POSOTION AS nurse girl or at light housework. Address Nurse Girl, 1722 East Superior street.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD, WANTS WORK of any kind for two weeks. Address D. D., Herald.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY would like to keep house for small wages and a good home in the city. Please give particulars when answering this. Address E. T., Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred; has a good knowledge of stenography and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 95, Herald.

WANTED—WORK WASHING AND ironing at home or by the day. 213 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or any kind of housework; charges moderate. Work guaranteed. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man, 16 years of age. Can give references. Address H. C., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Land Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.

A. M. STEARNS,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricty, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 205 Masonic temple. Duluth.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT CHEAP, a small safe. Address K 98, Herald.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2 60
One year	5 00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), Dec. 21.— Fair weather prevails in all reporting districts, except Michigan, where light snows are falling. At 7 a. m. today the temperature was lowest at Duluth and Sault Ste. Marie, where above zero was registered; it was below the freezing point throughout the lake region and in the Central valleys as far south as Tennessee. The weather was warmest in the region north of Montana, with the temperature at 48.

With the pressure highest in Wyoming, and a well-marked depression moving eastward from the region north of Montana, there will be a considerable rise in the temperature in this vicinity this afternoon and tonight, and the weather will probably be mild for the next two or three days.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 2; maximum yesterday, 16; minimum yesterday, 6.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair and decidedly warmer tonight and Tuesday; light, variable winds becoming fresh to brisk south and southwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Tuesday; probably snow flurries Tuesday; fresh southerly winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Tuesday; probably snow flurries in extreme east portion Tuesday; fresh southerly winds.

THE CAMERON RESOLUTION.

Senator Davis does not agree with Secretary Olney that it is a prerogative of the executive to recognize the independence of the Cubans and that any resolution adopted by congress would not have the force of a law and would be ineffective. Senator Sherman agrees with Senator Davis that congress has power to pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cubans and that such resolution would have all the binding force of a law and the president would be expected to obey it. This is undoubtedly the view taken by a large majority of the senators, and consequently the passage of the Cameron resolution may be expected. It was reported to the senate today, and the report accompanying it contains an able and exhaustive review of the situation and citation of precedents for recognizing the Cuban republic.

This is not necessarily an invitation to war. If a war with Spain should follow the recognition by this country of the independence of the Cubans, Spain would be alone to blame. It is not likely that the Spanish government would look upon such action on our part as a casus belli, because there are many precedents in history that sustain our right to take this course without provoking a conflict. Senator Davis, who is neither extremely radical nor ultra conservative on the Cuban question, stated the case very clearly in an interview at Washington on Saturday. He said: "The Cameron resolution is in no wise a hostile act towards Spain and will not and cannot be so recognized by any government on earth. We have first declared that there is a republic of Cuba. We do not say that the United States shall intervene or shall fight Spain. We simply announce what we believe to be a fact. Now, if Spain takes offense at this, we cannot help it. If war comes, it will be of her own seeking. The constitutional right of congress and of this government to recognize as a republic any country claiming that it has established a republican form of government, is admitted by all powers. It is within international law. In 1852 we recognized various republics from Mexico to Cape Horn, which were just as unstable and illusory as the republic of Cuba. Spain threatened them to make a fuss, but did nothing and in a few years afterwards, when England recognized the same republics she showed her teeth, but did not bite. She will merely growl this time. In fact, she has nothing to fight about. The Cubans have just as much civil government in Cuba as Spain has. Neither side has any courts, for Spain in the part of the island she holds maintains purely military law and control. So do the insurgents in theirs. Under these circumstances we see fit to say that the republic of Cuba exists. It is unnecessary to say why the committee disagrees with the president in his opinion that there is no form of government in Cuba to recognize as a republic. It is sufficient to say that congress has full power to declare its recognition of the Cuban republic."

Senator Nelson is opposed to recognizing the Cubans' independence at this time, but it is understood that all the Minnesota representatives agree with the position taken by Senator Davis. It will be remembered that shortly after the last session of congress opened, Mr. Towne prepared a resolution recognizing the Cubans as belligerents and would have introduced it had not the Republican leaders then advised delay. There will no doubt be a long and exciting debate in the senate on the Cameron resolution, but its passage seems to be assured. Whether the house will pass it is another question. The sentiment of the members favors it, but the committee on rules and the committee on foreign affairs may stifle any expression by the house.

AN IMPROBABLE STORY.

The St. Paul Globe's story that a delegation of Duluth business men waited on Attorney General Childs the other day to consult him in regard to instituting a grand jury investigation into alleged civic corruption in Duluth does not find many believers here. The fact is that, so far as The Herald can learn, no delegation from Duluth visited the attorney general with any such purpose in view.

That large sums of money have been spent corruptly in connection with the various special elections held on the water question is hardly credible. No doubt at some of these elections those interested in selling the plant to the city expended considerable amounts in canvassing and getting out the vote, but there certainly was no general corruption of the character hinted by the Globe. Certainly there was little or no money expended at the general election on Nov. 3, so far as the water question was concerned. There was no indication whatever of any corruption in that respect. Indeed there was no special influence used to affect the result. The voters were out in force to cast their ballots on national and state tickets and therefore it was not necessary to use any money to induce people to go to the polls and vote on the water question, and there was no sign of any corruption being employed to secure a majority either for or against the purchase of the plant. What authority the Globe had for this story is not stated, but it is clear that it was imposed upon by somebody desirous of creating a sensation.

It is gratifying to notice that in the whole story there is not the slightest intimation that the corruption said to have existed to extended to any persons connected with the council or the various municipal departments. In short, it appears to be a sensation without any solid basis.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S REPORT.

Secretary Carlisle presented to congress today his annual report on the state of the finances. The secretary of the treasury makes his report directly to congress and not through the president, differing in this respect from the other heads of departments, but it is probable and even almost certain that President Cleveland went over the whole report before it was submitted to congress. It was the idea of the framers of the constitution that the secretary of the treasury should not be under the direct control of the president, but that he should occupy a more independent position and be able to carry out his own ideas in the department, free from presidential dictation, if he so desired. For many years, however, the secretary of the treasury has practically carried out the policy of the president, and has been guided by him in the policy that he has pursued.

A large portion of Secretary Carlisle's report is occupied by a discussion of the currency question, although the tariff also receives attention, and the secretary occupies his old position of opposition to a higher or protective tariff, while he states that there was a deficit last year of $25,000,000. The main feature of the section of the report devoted to the currency is the recommendation that the greenbacks be retired, and the issue of interest-bearing bonds to take their place. He contends that the issue and redemption of circulating notes is not a proper function of the treasury department, or of any other department of the government, and that the present policy which necessitates the maintenance of a large gold reserve should be abolished. A statement that will arouse some discussion and excite much criticism is Mr. Carlisle's assertion that while the government has power to borrow money, it is not its duty to issue public obligations merely for the purpose of providing a paper currency for use in the transaction of business, nor has it the constitutional power, in his opinion, to make its promises legal tender in the payment of private debts. Already, he says, the present policy of maintaining a gold reserve has added over $16,000,000 to the interest on the public debt, while principal and interest thus added to the public debt will reach $641,000,000. This is what it has cost to maintain the gold reserve.

It does not seem to have ever occurred to Secretary Carlisle that there was and is a far less expensive and much more effective way of preventing the draining of the gold from the treasury—a method which was employed once by Secretary Manning with great success. Perhaps it would be more correct to say that Mr. Manning did not put the idea into actual operation, but his threat to use it had the desired effect. He simply notified the gold gamblers that if they attempted a run on the treasury gold he would exercise his right of redeeming the greenbacks "in coin," paying out part gold and part silver, thus defeating their object. Mr. Manning's threat prevented any withdrawal of gold from the treasury. Perhaps if Mr. Carlisle had tried this sensible plan, he would not have found it necessary to increase the bonded debt in order to replenish the gold reserve. Perhaps if he now tries this plan, he will discover that the greenbacks are not such an objectionable form of currency, and that the gold reserve can be maintained without retiring them or issuing more bonds.

It is really too bad that the little clique of politicians whose views are voiced by the News Tribune should not be permitted to quietly divide the spoils when the new administration takes hold. The audacity of The Herald in suggesting that there are other Republicans whose services should be rewarded is shocking, indeed, and it is not astonishing that the "organ" protests against it. But, despite the protest, The Herald proposes to give expression to the views of those who disagree with the "machine."

A DUTY ON LUMBER.

The St. Paul Globe, in line with its free trade notions, opposes the imposition of a duty on lumber and contends that no duty is necessary to keep Canadian lumber out of our markets. It quotes Earle S. Youmans, of Winona, as having said several years ago: "If the tax of $2 a thousand is to protect us we don't need it, and if it is to let us exact that much more for our lumber from the men who use it it is an infernal outrage." The Globe thinks it is a pity Mr. Youmans could not have been at the recent lumber conference at Cincinnati to express similar sentiments.

If Mr. Youmans had talked in such a strain at the Cincinnati conference, he would have found himself a minority of one. But it is not likely that Mr. Youmans would have expressed such sentiments. The experience of the past few years must have convinced him as it has convinced others that a heavy import duty on lumber is necessary to protect our lumber industry from being wrecked by the competition of cheap Canadian lumber. When Mr. Youmans made the statement quoted by the Globe, lumber was selling at much higher figures than now, and it was not anticipated that such a heavy drop in prices would occur. If the Globe does not think a duty is needed, will it kindly inform Duluth lumbermen how they can ship their lumber to Tonawanda and sell in competition with Canadian lumber except at a loss?

WARSHIPS ON THE LAKES.

Referring to the fact that an Ohio representative in congress has introduced a resolution looking toward efforts to abrogate so much of our treaty with Great Britain as prohibits the building of warships on the great lakes by either of the contracting powers, the Chicago Chronicle says: "An enemy of the arbitration proposition between the two nations could hardly take a course more likely to hamper and defeat it than to agitate this warlike scheme. Moreover, if the arbitration plan falls through entirely, the abrogation of this old prohibition would free British hands as well as our own, and we would have to change our policy and assume enormous additional burdens not to be at disadvantage from the first."

The Chronicle evidently overlooks the fact that by reason of the existing treaty, the shipyards along the great lakes are debarred the privilege of competing for government contracts for the building of gunboats or war vessels of any description. This is unjust to the lake shipbuilding companies, which have plants comparing favorably with the majority of the best on the Atlantic coast. A year or so ago a torpedo boat was built on the Mississippi in Iowa under a government contract. Lake shipyards could not compete for this contract because of the treaty provision forbidding the building of warships on the great lakes.

The abrogation of this feature of the treaty would work no injury to the cause of peace or arbitration. Why should we object to England building gunboats on the Canadian shore of the lakes? We can build as many as she can. It is not likely that either nation would build many for service on the lakes, but shipbuilders on the lakes would be enabled to contract for building gunboats and torpedo boats for service elsewhere.

One of the handsomest publications ever issued by a railway comes to The Herald from the New York Central & Hudson River railroad. Of course the credit for this beautiful souvenir of the trip of the Russian prince, Michel Hilkoff, from New York to Niagara Falls over "America's greatest railroad" belongs to George H. Daniels, the well-known and popular general passenger agent. Whatever Mr. Daniels does in the advertising line is always of a high class, and this souvenir is a beauty.

A Kentucky court in a late case says: "While a man who marries a widow with eight infant children assumes a great responsibility, yet we think the honeymoon at least should be over before he qualifies himself as the guardian of his wife's infant children and seeks the aid of a court to sell their home for their maintenance and education."

The St. Cloud Journal-Press says: "If Congressman Towne succeeds in getting St. Cloud a public building, we shall feel as though our votes two years ago were not entirely thrown away." The paper that would make such a vindictive assertion is a disgrace to the community in which it is published.

A writer in the Chicago Post says that some of the names mentioned for attorney general of the United States remind one of the country judge's advice to the young lawyer. "Get elected county attorney," said he. "That gives you experience and a practice at public expense."

The News Tribune today published a "dispatch" from Cleveland about a consolidation of Cleveland iron ore sales agencies. The same item appeared in The Herald of Saturday last, another illustration of the fact that if you want the news when it is fresh you must read The Herald.

The people of Baltimore, Vt., did not vote on Nov. 3, because they thought Nov. 5 was election day. They were hardly as ignorant as the people in a Georgia county who did not vote because they did not know an election was being held.

The New York Press remarks that even if Weyler should be forced to relinquish his command in Cuba, he should still be able to secure a lucrative situation in Armenia. He is a man after the sultan's own heart.

The newspapers that have been poking fun at St. Paul's winter carnival, because there has been a mild spell of weather, will find that he laughs best who laughs last, and St. Paul will laugh last.

James J. Corbett is rehearsing a new farce comedy, but it cannot be expected to equal the old farce comedy in which he and Fitzsimmons take the leading parts.

Spain cannot have a very merry Christmas this year.

KEEP OUR MARKETS.

Reciprocity With Canada Would Not Benefit Us.

Chicago Times-Herald: The chief obstacle in the way of closer commercial relations with Canada lies in the fact that Canada has little to exchange for the valuable concessions which Mr. Laurier is anxious to obtain from this government. The cleverest diplomacy could not devise a scheme for reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion that would not redound to the commercial advantage of Canada. The only basis of reciprocity with Canada that could satisfy the ambitions of Mr. Laurier is free access to the American markets. The Canadians could have no other object in seeking commercial union. The Dominion government is more concerned about securing larger markets for the agricultural and mineral products of Canada than it is in advancing the cause of international comity.

The desire for closer and more friendly intercourse with this country on the part of Canada should be met in a spirit of generous friendliness. There is every reason why the relations between the two peoples should be of the most friendly character, but closer commercial relations must not be secured at the sacrifice of our agricultural, mining or lumber interests.

Now that a new administration is about to be inaugurated which is known to be committed to the policy of protection American interests it is reported that the Dominion government is anxious to send a special envoy to Washington to look after the interests of Canada while the new tariff law is being framed.

It is reported that the premier would like to make the commercial relations between the United States and Canada "in all respect as free as they are between the states of the Union." While the new administration will doubtless be disposed to meet the Canadian government halfway in strengthening the commercial relations between the two nations by perfecting agreements with reference to improvement of waterways and with reference to rights of fishermen and by adjusting other controversies on an amicable basis, it cannot consent to any policy that fixes the same commercial status for Canada that is accorded to Illinois or Ohio.

Canada is still subject to the crown. It is no part of the United States politically. The agriculturists of the United States are entitled to some protection from the cheap products of Canadian farms. The lumber interests of Maine and the Northwest have been already seriously injured by the free importation of cheap Canadian lumber under the Wilson bill. The coal miners of Pennsylvania and West Virginia should not be compelled to compete with the cheap product of the mines of British Columbia and Nova Scotia.

Canada has no stronger claim for free access to the American markets than has England, Germany or Japan. If Canada wants to enjoy the same privileges in our markets as are now enjoyed by Michigan and Maine she must come into the Union. This she will never do, hence all our trade agreements with Canada must recognize her as a foreign power, but should be governed by the greatest comity and good will that are consistent with the patriotic protection of our own industrial interests.

WHEN NELLY HANGS HER STOCKING UP.

The sun deserts his flaming car,
Night ends the winter's day;
Each moon-kissed snow flake seems a star
In earth's white Milky Way.
The lights go out about the town,
Mid crash and clang of locking up,
And some one wears a snowy gown,
When Nelly hangs her stocking up.

I rarely pine for earthly dross,
'Tis just my simple way;
But being poor's the cruel cross
I bear each Christmas day,
As chiming bells betray its birth
I drain the dregs in sorrow's cup,
And sighing, wish I owned the earth,
When Nelly hangs her stocking up.
—EARLE H. EATON in Christmas Life.

FAIR PLAY A JEWEL.

Clonpet (The Kind (Rep.): Those papers that seemingly can't keep from following Mr. Towne with bitter flings should remember that election is over and fair play a jewel. Death settles all scores, and to the generous mind victory covers the vanquished with the mantle of forgiveness. Moreover Mr. Towne is a man of many admirable qualities, and he possesses them now, as much as he ever did.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Hermann, the dead magician, was buried yesterday in New York in a vault in Woodlawn cemetery. Final interment will take place later.

By a fire damp colliery explosion at Reshitza in Hungary, forty miners were killed and twenty-seven others are missing.

Five lives were lost through the explosion of a lamp in New York last night. Anton Goldsmith, his wife and three children were the victims.

President Cleveland has returned to Washington from his South Carolina hunting trip. He had a good time and feels much refreshed.

Eight bomb throwing anarchists at Barcelona have been sentenced to death.

East Bradford, Va., had a $100,000 fire yesterday, in which thirty-five buildings were destroyed.

Spaniards attacked a hospital of wounded Cubans at Arona Saturday and killed about twenty patients, besides burning the hospital.

Four business blocks were burned at Hyde, Mass., yesterday, causing a loss of over $100,000.

At New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday the fine Masonic hall was destroyed. The loss was about $100,000.

THE LAURADA'S WHEREABOUTS.

Madrid, Dec. 21.—The American steamship Laurada has returned to Messina.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A NAVAL RESERVE.

Duluth Should Have This Important Military Branch.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Hon. C. A. Towne is commendable for his efforts to have one of the new gunboats named Duluth, which is certainly in line with the interest he has always shown for the advancement of our city, and spreading her fame whenever an opportunity occurred, I believe our legislature could assist Mr. Towne and Congressman-elect Morris in their efforts by getting a bill passed adding a naval reserve to our state military department, which would place Duluth among her sister cities and states represented by our modern naval cruisers, and our citizens would be in a position to man, or assist manning the flyer Duluth or others should necessity require. With such a bill passed the large cities would add this important military branch to our state as well as to the United States. There is no doubt but this city would lead in this branch, being the principal lake port in this state, and could organize a strong brigade from all connected with the lakes in the various branches. The material is here, and good men could take hold and organize it successfully. But nothing can be done until the state recognizes this important military branch and a law is passed authorizing such organization. Then they are recognized by the United States and receive support.

Our state representatives, especially those from this city and northern districts, can greatly assist in getting the passage of the bill. Without action by the state is taken the United States cannot recognize the naval reserve. Other states bordering on the lakes and seaports on the coast have these organizations, and Minnesota should not lag behind. We do not know how soon an emergency may occur. Our relations with Spain seem strained on the Cuban settlement. Public sentiment favors those endeavoring to gain their liberty, which is liable at any moment to involve us in war with Spain. Should such occur we may have to contend with more than one country, on account of our Monroe doctrine claims, which other European nations do not concede. Consequently we should encourage our citizen soldiers, who are expected to maintain the honor and dignity of the state and nation in every emergency. Our old defenders of the cities well know the difficulties and time needed to train men on the start, and the good work performed by the states that had organizations ready for the field. Our regular army is small. The additional cost of maintaining fairly trained citizens is slight in comparison to what may be accomplished, whenever called on to defend our country. Our city press and the public will be interested to hear the views of those familiar with this branch of the military service, and whether Duluth should hold her place among the lake cities by adding a naval reserve. It is also hoped our state representatives will endeavor to put this state on the same footing as other states bordering on the great lakes. RESERVE.

Duluth, Dec. 19.

AN UNLIKELY STORY.

Minneapolis Tribune: The Anoka Union has a rumor to the effect that a gentleman from Winnipeg with $2,000,000 in ready cash is about to start an opening up in St. Paul. And where would a Winnipeg man get $2,000,000? The story is rather gauzy.

THE MESABA RANGE.

The Prospects For Lively Times Are Good.

Virginia, Minn., Dec. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are numerous rumors in mining circles, the true facts of which cannot be got at, but everything goes to show that the coming season is going to be the liveliest one in the way of mining that the Mesaba range has seen since her opening. Miners' leases and options have been given lately and some transfers are reported.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway is doing a vast amount of work on the tracks and keeps a number of work trains running steadily getting the line in shape to handle the vast ore output.

P. H. McGarry, of Walker, near Leech Lake, is in town looking after business interests.

D. C. Christopher has sold his entire stock of groceries, etc., to H. Oberg.

IN ITASCA COUNTY.

Road From Grand Rapids to Rainy Lake Open.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Dec. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The winter tote trail is now open from Grand Rapids to Koochiching and most of the visitors from the northern boundary have made their way homeward across the country.

A new stage line is making weekly trips from Deer River to Bridgie postoffice in the Red Lake country.

A threshing engine has been set up at Deer River to run a sawing outfit to make lumber for settlers.

The Great Northern surveyors are still camped on the Sims property, section 36, northeast of Deer River.

R. J. Baskerville, principal of the Grand Rapids schools, will visit during the holiday vacation at Duluth and will attend the state teachers' convention at St. Paul. Of the teachers, Miss Eliza King is visiting her sister in Carlton; Miss Hattie Allen is at La Prairie; Miss Bessie Brady is at Duluth and will visit St. Paul, and Miss Hattie Gibson accompanied her sisters Mrs. D. M. Gunn and Mrs. Mallory to their family reunion at Brainerd. Miss Chink Cleveland and Miss Lena McCarthy will spend Christmas at their homes here.

A defective chimney started a fire between the first and second floors of the Hotel Gladstone, Saturday, and caused a decided commotion among the numerous guests. Proprietor Doran and Manager Farrell got at it lively with axes and fire extinguishers and prevented serious results.

Doctors Ehle and Russell have made a deal for the purchase of the hospital here which bears their name.

Itasca lodge, A. F. and A. M., elected officers Friday evening, as follows: W. M., E. A. Kremer; S. W., H. D. Powers; J. W., A. A. Kremer; secretary, A. A. Carson; treasurer, O. L. Mather. The installation will take place on Saturday, Dec. 26.

NEW POSTMASTER.

C M. Taylor Appointed For Mountain Iron.

Washington, Dec. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. M. Taylor was today appointed postmaster at Mountain Iron, St. Louis county, Minn., vice S. A. Wilcox, resigned.

SEVENTEEN PASSENGERS HURT.

Danville Juntion, Me., Dec. 21.—Train No. 71, on the Grand Trunk railway, was derailed at a point about two miles below the junction today, and four cars were partially wrecked. Seventeen passengers were hurt, but not seriously. The injured were taken to Boston. The cause of the accident was a broken rail. The traffic was delayed for several hours.

I heartily recommend Salvation Oil for neuralgia, for it acts like a charm. J. S. McCaulley, 533 N. Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

BENEFIT SALE
HALF OFF

Until Jan. 1st on our stock of

Miscellaneous Books,
Prayer Books, Bibles, Calendars,
Pocket Books,
And Agate Goods.

A. T. Albertson,

Hotel St. Louis Block.

We reserve only a few new Books, just ordered.

Card Engraving at very low prices.

Closing out Crockery and Toy Departments at FREIMUTH'S. Bric-a-Brac less than half price; Pictures and Easels half price. Holiday goods cut to the quick.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine block meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety. German pipes with fancy bowls, Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 6.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minnesota,
December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of three hundred ninety-one (391) dollars and seventy-one (71) cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following streets in said city, to-wit: Third street from Second avenue east to Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz:

All lots, parts of lots and parcels of land abutting on either side of Third street from Second avenue east to Fifth avenue west, and on either side of Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 21-26-30.



GET OUR PRICES ON COAL.
Best Grades—
Herald Bldg. 220 W. Sup. St. Duluth Fuel Co.

A House and Lot for $1,300.

$50 cash and $15.25 per month for 120 months. Other properties on similar easy terms at present values.

Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations.
Office No. 2 First Avenue W.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No 4.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
Duluth, Minnesota, December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of seven hundred thirty-six (736) dollars and ninety-three (93) cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following street and avenue in said city, to-wit: Superior street from Twenty-third avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west and Piedmont avenue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz.:

All lots, parts of lots and parcels of land abutting on either side of Superior street from Twenty-third avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west, and on either side of Piedmont avenue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west, except lots 133 to 143 inclusive, block 5, and lots 145 to 159 inclusive, block 6, Duluth Proper, Third division; and lots 196 to 206, block 28, Duluth Proper, Second Division.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 21-26 and 30, 1896.

POWER AND SETTLE DULUTH MINN.

What Tuesday Morning Brings Forth at the New Store...

Every Department has the Searchlight of Investigation thrown over it.

The stocks revised, brought forward, marked, ticketed and tagged at prices to meet the demands of the last remaining days of holiday shopping. Nothing left undone to aid the dispatch of business, and to provide for the comfort of our patrons. Our force throughout has been doubled from the salespeople to the delivery department.

The arrival of New Goods will be a Noticeable Feature on every side.

Toy Department.

Dolls of the choice kind which have gone over our wrapping counter hundreds and hundreds a day—Dimpled Chin Dolls—Rosy-cheeked Dolls—Blue-eyed Dolls with flowing curls—all selling on the merit of quality and price. The little trunks containing a choice Doll and a complete wardrobe of all kinds of clothes have found great popularity.

Donkey Carts and Goat Carts at...**19c**

Toy Beds in all colors.

Art Dept. Attractions

Silver-plated Bouquet and Reception Candlesticks are selling by the dozen at a time, a little wonder at the price..**19c**

Silver-plated Smokers' Sets in all the choice and pretty styles, ranging from $1.25 and upward.

Jewel Cases,

Tooth Pick Holders, Hair Pin Receivers, Cigar Holders and Tobacco Receivers, in antique silver; not to be found elsewhere in this city, all at the same moderate prices.

Picture Frames

of that dainty kind which have found admirers and purchasers on account of price littleness.

Silk Dept. Wonders.

Never have we offered a value in any line of Merchandise, better than the Silk Sale, and the public saw it, and made times lively at that counter Saturday. Colors and blacks all went alike as fast as a salesman could cut them. Tuesday we pile them out for that same price which makes everybody merry....**69c**

Black Goods

In five special lots that will require no talking. The tickets will do it.

Dress Patterns.

The gentleman who wants to make his wife a present of a nice dress will make no mistake in making his way to that counter where half a hundred of our choicest patterns go on to make selections quick. We have fixed the price to do it.

Gentlemen's Neckwear.

Not of the ordinary kind of but new, natty things that all men like to have. The kinds a man's wife likes to have him wear.....**48c and 98c**

Booklets.

Such as Dutton can produce never go begging for admirers.

Children's Ties

In all the pretty plaids at prices that send them out by the half dozen .....**25c and upward**

Ladies Ties in black satin, plaids and fancy shades—20 dozen on special sale at.....**19c**

Gentlemen's Silk Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs of the choice character for which we have established a pleasing reputation—at extremely low prices.

Our Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs sell by the dozen—the quality, style and price is right .....**25c to 48c**

Gents' Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, the hand hemstitched, grass bleached kind, which make we control for this city.....**25c to 65c**

Choice Toilet Articles.

What's prettier than those cut glass bottles of perfumery odors that have true refinement—"Clover," Violet, etc.

Tuesday and Wednesday closes the sale on Roger and Gallet perfumery—worth $1.25 and $1.50, at.....**98c**

Linen Dept.

Will find no dull moments throughout the last remaining days. Beautiful Table Sets, Cloths and Napkins, Dresser Scarfs, Pillow Shams, Choice Towels and scores of pretty things, all at the littleness of price which force additional help in that department.

New Fancy Swiss for Dress Scarfs, etc., at.....**19c**

Saxony Mittens

That cannot be found for less than double our price—10c, 12½c, 15c, 17c, 19c and 29c.

Aprons.

The choicest novelties of the season as well as the plain, hemstitched, and little tucked kind—at prices the quick selling of which tell us are right.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Our dispatch offer brought forth a lot of Handkerchiefs in all Linen hemstitched and embroidered eye styles which go on sale at prices to work dozens of sales-people at the Handkerchief booth. The crowds will be enormous, we know, but everybody shall have the best of service in our power. All on sale Tuesday morning. For the remaining days of Holiday trading many of the big assortments you cannot match for less than double our price, ranging as follows: 3c, 5c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 24c, 25c, 28c, 29c, 35c, 38c, 43c, 48c, 53c, 64c.

Silk and Cashmere Hose,

Nicely boxed for the holiday trade.

Fascinators.

The imported shell pattern kind—selling at the most reasonable prices.

Millinery.

New Midwinter Hats, Opera or Theater Bonnets is the principal feature of the coming week. Hoods for the little folks....**21c, 24c, 28c, 34c, 38c, 48c, etc.**



Ribbons

That have attracted the attention of thousands. The beautiful things at such little prices cause genuine enthusiasm. We do not over-estimate it when we say we have sold many thousands of yards a day during the past few weeks, and this week will swell the sales to enormous amounts. The preparation of prices has had our best attention.

Germantown Zephyr.

For Tuesday morning's shopping; each skein weighing on our scales more than that found elsewhere at 12½c. For a limited time, all colors.....**9c**

Gloves.

Gents' Suede finished English lined Gloves not of that cheap order but the best for a gift.

Mittens, plain and with fur top, all at prices that have sold an appalling lot of them.

Blankets and Down Comforters have found many Holiday purchasers.

Underwear.

Nainsook Underwear and Silk Underwear—lace-trimmed and embroidered, white, pink and blue—not shown only at our Underwear department. Men's Night Shirts in all the pretty kinds.

Furs

For the last remaining days, Children's Sets, Ladies' Collarettes, Cape Storm Collars, Muffs and every style of cape, width and length and kind of fur at prices to make things lively.

Fur Jackets

In the latest cut, special for the holiday trade.

Every Jacket and Cloth Cape

In the department will find quick buyers at the instructed prices on them. Saturday's sales demonstrated it to our satisfaction.

Tea Gowns

All the bright and dainty Tea Gowns and Wrappers, Dressing Sacques, will be found out on exhibition, Eiderdown Robes, cord and tassel trimmed, seem to find a fitting place for just this season. There is a comfort in them not found in any other cloth.

Beautiful Purses from **35c to $6.50**

Novelties in Hose Supporters, dainty buckles, ruffled lace edges, are among the new things. Parisian jewel and metal belts are shown exclusively by us—a new style comes out and we get it.

Veiling with Pompon dots, black and emerald green—the very newest of veiling creation.

POWER & SETTLE.

LOOP HOLE

A New Complication Discovered in the Garfield Viaduct Matter.

St. Paul & Duluth May Get Off Paying Part of the Cost.

Was the Road There Before the Street, is the Question.

The city may have to help pay for the Garfield avenue viaduct. So says City Attorney Benham. In digging around in preparation for the mandamus proceeding to be brought to compel the railroads crossing the avenues to proceed with the erection of the structure, Mr. Benham ran across what, it appears to him, may be a loop-hole through which the St. Paul & Duluth railroad may escape from payment of part, if not all, of the share it would otherwise have to contribute. If it should, this share would be shouldered on the city.

The question hinges on whether the road named had built tracks across the ground occupied by the avenue before the thoroughfare was in existence. The avenue was platted in 1870. There was a wagon road along there some time before that, and, in the city attorney's opinion if it should appear that the route was used as a street, even though not platted, before the railroad put down its tracks, the latter would be under the obligation of building the viaduct. Many old residents, however, say the railroad was there first. To settle this point, the legal department has been resolved for the time into a bureau of historical research.

COUNCIL PROSPECTUS.

Session Not Expected to Be Especially Exciting.

The council will probably not have a very long or exciting session this evening. It is not likely that the valve matter will come up at all, although it can yet come before the council on a motion to confirm the award made by the board of public works originally, before the matter was referred to the special committee. By the board's award, the Michigan Brass and Iron works was given the whole contract, their bid, in the lump, being the lowest. To award the contract as a whole was the only way in which the board could, in its opinion, have proceeded, and there are not wanting opinions to the effect that, in strictness, there is no authority for splitting up the bids.

It is probable that the long-distance telephone ordinance will be allowed to slumber.

Architect German, of the firm of German & De Waard, having in charge the building being erected at the corner of Superior street and Lake avenue, will appear before the council and endeavor to get that body to agree to a compromise in regard to the erection of the ornamental entrance on Superior street, which was stopped by the board of public works, because the columns and bases encroached upon the sidewalk limits.

THE GREAT HUXLEY.

What Huxley, the Great English Scientist, Considered the Best Start in Life.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion, is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package.

Send for free book on "Stomach Troubles" to Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

TRANSFER IS MADE.

Deeds For the Duluth & Winnipeg Road Filed.

The formal deeds in the transfer of the Duluth & Winnipeg railway have been filed, and with them is a trust deed to secure the issuance of $1,500,000 in first mortgage bonds. The first deed is that in which Edward Simonton, the master commissioner who sold the road, transfers it to its purchasers, A. W. Stirling, J. A. Garver, G. H. Church and Charles Steele. The Duluth & Winnipeg files a quit claim to the same parties, and the purchasers file a deed to the Duluth, Superior & Western Railway company. Accompanying the third deed is the first mortgage, running to the New York Security and Trust company, which states that "the directors having decided to issue $1,500,000 of first mortgage 4 per cent 100-year gold bonds, $500,000 of such bonds for the general purposes of the road and such additional bonds as may be needed for any branch lines to be built, not to exceed $20,000 per mile, the company deeds the property to the trust company as security for the payment of these bonds."

Holiday Sale.

On our complete stock of pictures and frames. Framing done to order at reduced prices. The largest and best assortment in the city. Charles Decker, 305 West Michigan street.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

Christmas Exercises By Children at Pilgrim Church.

The Christmas service at Pilgrim Congregational church last evening was a pretty one. "The Little Court of Bethlehem" was a scene relating to the birth of Christ. The stable at Bethlehem was shown, with a manger filled with hay and other stable signs about. Three boys represented the three kings who came from afar guided by the star to see the Christ. Six boys in shepherd's costume followed and thirteen little girls representing nations also appeared, and all made offerings and recited appropriate verses.

There was also singing by the classes and a solo by Miss Eva Mather. Miss Gridley recited a selection from "Ben Hur" and a recitation by Miss Erickson.

At the First M. E. church yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Humason spoke of "Wall Building." His text was from Nehemiah ii, 17: "Come and let us build up the wall of Jerusalem, that we be no more a reproach." There was a song service in the evening, consisting of the following selections: Anthem, "Behold, I Bring Good Tidings;" anthem, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing;" quartet, "Nearer, My God, to Thee;" solo by Mr. Brown; anthem, "Sing, O Heavens;" hymn, quartet, "Lead Kindly Light;" anthem, "Brightest and Best." "The Troubadours," a new quartet of young men, sang and made a very favorable impression. They have been studying under a professional teacher, and although they have been together for but a short time, show excellent results already. Their voices blend well and their singing has considerable artistic finish. The members of the quartet are: B. F. Butts, first tenor; D. G. Black, second tenor; J. G. McDermaid, first bass; G. H. McCarthy, second bass. The choir singing was also especially good.

SATURDAY'S CURLING.

Vice President's Side Won By Four Points.

Vice President A. H. Smith of the Duluth Curling club led the winning side in the contest for the pair of "red hone" curling stones played at the rink Saturday afternoon and evening, but President Palmer's side was beaten by a narrow margin, the score being 144 to 140. Six rinks played on each side both in the afternoon and evening, and some pretty games were seen. George F. Mackenzie defeated R. J. MacLeod by a single point, and in the evening D. R. Black defeated E. N. Bradley by one point. In the afternoon President Palmer and Vice President Smith, leaders of the opposing sides, played against each other and Smith won by a score of 12 to 5.

The following were scores made, the skip first named being on the Palmer side: G. B. Palmer, 14, vs. C. W. Culver, 23; E. S. Palmer, 5, vs. A. H. Smith, 12; D. G. Cutler, 15, vs. F. Esson, 7; F. W. Baldrick, 14, vs. A. S. Wilson, 11; Harry Hurdon, 24, vs. A. E. Chantler, 12; R. J. MacLeod, 12, vs. George F. Mackenzie, 13; Donald MacLeod, 19, vs. C. McMillen, 11; C. B. Woodruff, 5, vs. A. S. Wilson, 14; L. P. Hall, 9, vs. Alex MacRae, 12; Donald Morrison, 12, vs. F. Esson, 15; E. N. Bradley, 13, vs. D. R. Black, 14.

The vice president's side having won the stones, the rinks there will play down for them until it is finally determined which rinks gets them. The stones are fine ones, the prettiest made.

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT.

A Large Number of Pupils Troubled With It.

At the meeting of the school board Saturday evening the report of Drs. Titcomb and Collins of the results of the examinations of pupils' eyes, ears and throats made by them was received, and it was decided to place the data obtained before the parents by means of a circular letter.

It appears by the report that of the 600 children examined 28 per cent had defective sight, not including the cases of less than usually acute vision. In 30 per cent there was found weakness or soreness of the eyelids and 26 per cent said they were troubled with constant headaches. Enlarged tonsils, a cause of ear, catarrhal and other troubles inimical to the development of the child, was found to exist in 30 per cent of the cases. There were comparatively few cases of defective hearing discovered, but 6 per cent revealing defective hearing in both ears and 5½ per cent in one ear.

The matter of truancy was discussed, and it was resolved to invite Labor Commissioner Powers to Duluth to consult in regard to the matter.

ENSIGN BULLOCK HERE.

Addressed the Salvation Army on Slum Work.

Ensign Eugene F. Bullock, of the Salvation Army, delivered an address on the slum work of the army at headquarters last night. The speaker has been in the army two years, and much of his experience has been gained in the slums of great cities, so he is qualified to speak on the subject. As a sort of text he quoted "Inasmuch as ye do it unto the least of these my brethren ye do it unto Me." He described the destitution that prevailed in Chicago, shortly after the World's fair, and said that Chicago has a generous heart despite her reputation for wickedness. The city has been imposed upon, for when provision was made for the suffering an army of tramps poured into the city from all directions. The speaker had charge of a department that distributed food and clothing to 6000 destitute people.

Many times he saw in those days of famine women quarreling over which should pick from barrels of refuse containing bread and rotten fruit. He saw people rescue crusts of bread from ash heaps and devour them, hardly waiting to brush the dirt from them. He saw three and four families living in one room in the midst of the most doleful squalor. The great sin in these districts was strong drink. In such cases efforts were made to rescue the victims from their habits and then to assist them until they were able to assist themselves. The army girls went into these homes of wretchedness and won the confidence of the inmates by scrubbing their floors and assisting them in many ways. Then the work of conversion was easy. The speaker mentioned many instances showing the depths of misery which starving humanity can reach although living in the midst of plenty.

Ensign Bullock is working in the interests of the rescue homes and nurseries for children, and from here he goes to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

If you want to be on the safe side, stick to the old reliable, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WONDROUS MAHATMAS.

Professor Samri S. and Mrs. Baldwin and their company of society entertainers begin a week's engagement at the Lyceum this evening. They have been widely advertised, but the idea of the performance is such an absolute novelty that it may not be generally understood. A mahatma is a Thibetan priest of high degree. The word literally means "purified soul," technically a master mind among wonder workers. Professor Baldwin spent two years among the recluses of Thibet and was known by them as the White Mahatma, for he really mystified them in his wonderful developments of their own mysticism. The great sensation of the entertainments is Mrs. Baldwin's clairvoyancy. An auditor has simply to think of a question, it is answered at once and then Mrs. Baldwin repeats the question accurately without having heard it in any way—it never leaves the mind of the questioner until she is through with it.

THE HOME DONATIONS.

Generous Gifts During the Month of November.

The donations to the Children's Home for the month of November, including Thanksgiving offerings were as follows:

Stone-Ordean-Wells company, 1 box laundry soap, 1 box laundry starch, 1 box evaporated cream, 1 box canned fruit, 1 sack sugar, 12 boxes breakfast food, 8 boxes crackers, 6 bottles beef fluid; M. S. Burrows, 3 turkeys; Mrs. F. J. Schlinnes, 2 chickens; Williams & Mendenhall, 2 turkeys; Max Wirth, 1 turkey, 1 barrel apples; Messick & McCauley, 1 tub butter; Mrs. Charles Merritt, half barrel apples; Knights of Pythias, 1 barrel apples, 1 bunch bananas, 1 case of oranges, 3 baskets of grapes; Mrs. George Barness, peck of apples and 6 glasses of apple jelly, 14 quarts of milk; Mrs. Green, crumb brush and tray; Mrs. William White, a check; M. M. Gasser, 23 cans of fruit; Philadelphia and Reading company, 1 ton of coal; George W. Strayer, 1 ton of coal; Morrison & Smith, 10 lb box of candy; Mrs. McBride, cranberries, eggs, plants and apples; Mrs. Durry, candy and cut flowers; Mary Huhn, doughnuts and grapes; Mrs. Heard, 1 pail jelly.

Thanksgiving donations from the schools were as follows:

Endion school—1½ bushel apples; 1½ bushel potatoes, 10 lbs sugar, 1 box Pettijohn food, 2 boxes Quaker oats, 1 box farina, 1 can sago, Graham flour, 2 cans plums, 2 cans tomatoes, 1 can oysters, 1 can beans, ½ lb tea, 1 loaf bread, cookies, pie and candy, 1 lb coffee, basket of beets, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair overshoes, 1 pair stockings, 1 coat, 2 pairs trousers, dress, jacket, cap, and 3 yards outing flannel.

Emerson school—1 barrel potatoes, 1½ barrels apples, 10 lb sugar, bread, 6 cans fruit, 10 lbs corn meal.

Glen Avon school—2 bushels apples, ½ bushel potatoes, 1 box crackers, 1 lb coffee, 5 cans fruit, beets, squash, turnips, bread, clothing, shoes.

From the "Lakeside" Methodist and Presbyterian churches, Thanksgiving collection $1.85; from the Laundry Workers union, ½ bushel apples, 2 boxes of candy, nuts, pickles and cheese; Mrs. Hammond, handicraft; Mrs. Haire, milk; Mrs. Barnes, milk; Mrs. W. M. Baker, 1 cap; from the Q. F. U. S., offerings in the way of flowers and magazines.

Our souvenir as well as the very best and freshest of goods in teas, coffees. Visit our store before Christmas.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.
7 East Superior Street.

FAST TIME SOUTH.

Winter Schedules of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Greatly Improved.

Information comes to us that the schedules of the Louisville & Nashville railroad to Florida and Gulf coast points, in effect Dec. 20, are faster than ever before operated by this most progressive line. This was the pioneer company to operate through sleeping car lines from the North to Florida points, and each year the schedule and facilities are improved upon. For the season of 1896-7 the system is almost perfect. Winter tourists taking this line to Southern points will have an opportunity of visiting the Tennessee centennial exposition at Nashville on their return in the spring. Write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars as to schedules and arrangements.

Before buying Christmas jewelry get prices from E. C. Regli, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

GENUINE BARGAINS

In pianos and organs at Edholm & Zimmerman's removal sale, 1803 West Superior street.

Georgia's Fair Authoress

Tells Why She Uses Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies.



THE NAME of Mrs. J. E. Harwell, (nee Julia Emma Flemming) is a familiar one in the state of Georgia. She writes; "It is with pleasure that I express my gratitude for the wonderful benefits I have received from Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies, especially the Nervine, the Nerve and Liver Pills, New Heart Cure and Anti-Pain Pills. Actual experience has taught me their great worth. No family should be without them. They have fully restored me from a complication of disorders chiefly affecting the heart, nervous system and kidneys. When I travel I always take one of your Anti-Pain Pills before entering the cars and thus prevent swimming of the head and nausea, to which I have been subject for several years."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

DULUTH SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS,

3 West Superior Street.

The only protection of the kind in the city. Safes for rent $5 per year and upwards.

Strictly Fire and Burglar Proof.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 3.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth Minnesota.
December, 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll, amounting to the sum of seven hundred eight (708) dollars and eighty-six (86) cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following streets and avenues in said city, to wit: Lake avenue from Superior street to the ship canal; Michigan street, from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue west; and Fifth avenue west, Fourth avenue west, Third avenue west, Second avenue west, First avenue west, First avenue east and Second avenue east, from Michigan street to Superior street, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz.:

All lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting on either side of Lake avenue, from Superior street to the ship canal, except those parts of lots 2 and 3, section 27, township 50, range 14 west, fronting on the westerly side of Lake avenue between block 12, Central division, and Railroad street, and on the easterly side of Lake avenue, between block 13, Central division and Railroad street; all lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting on either side of Michigan street, from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue west, except that part of ne¼ of sw¼ of section 27, township 50, range 14, lying between block 9, Central division, and Fifth avenue west, including lots 4, 5, and 6, block B, and lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block C, Duluth Proper, Third division; and all lots or parts of lots abutting on either side of Fifth avenue west, Fourth avenue west, Third avenue west, Second avenue west, First avenue west, First avenue east and Second avenue east, from Michigan street to Superior street.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 21, 26 and 30.

Rich Neckwear, 50c.

All the Fine Grades are here up to $5.00.

Silk Umbrellas
New Styles..... $2.50 Up

Silk Suspenders
$1.25 Up.
Silver mounted..... $2.50 Up

Handkerchiefs
Lawns..... 15c Up
Linens..... 25c Up
Initials..... 50c Up
Fancy Silk..... 50c Up

Gloves
Lined and Wools..... 50c Up
Unlined..... $1.00 Up
Fur..... $4.50 Up

EVERYTHING IS THE VERY BEST FOR THE PRICE. AND THE NEWEST STYLE.....

Bath Robes
Ladies' and Gentlemen's—
"Terry" Cloth..... $5.00 Up
Wools..... $6.50 Up

Jackets
Pure Silk..... $5.00
Fancy Cloths..... $6.00 Up

Night Robes
Muslins..... 75c Up
Flannels..... $1.00 Up
Silks..... $5.00 Up

Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins,
Sweaters, Golf Hose,
Underwear, Hosiery,
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,
Mackintoshes, Bath Towels,
MAKE GOOD PRESENTS.

Kilgore & Siewert 304 W. Sup. St. Lonsdale Building.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Deeds for the right-of-way for the force main through part of the unplatted property between Lester river and Lakewood were filed in the office of City Clerk Richardson on Saturday. All of the owners along the route have signified their willingness to give deeds.

By special request the Duluth Turn society has decided to give another of its popular dances at Turner hall next Saturday evening. There are few entertainments given where everybody feels more at home than with the Turners, and this time will see no exception. Music will be furnished by Trautvetter's orchestra.

Judge Morris has been invited to respond to the toast "Our Nation" at the banquet of the Hamilton club in Chicago, Jan. 11. He has not fully decided whether he can be present or not, but expects to do so.

John Crowley, 11-year-old son of C. J. Crowley, of 2510 West Michigan street, fell and broke his left thigh yesterday near St. Clement's church.

A small blaze in a double building on Third avenue east, near Second street, called the department out on a still alarm at 9 o'clock last evening. The flames were extinguished without having done other damage than burn a small hole in the floor. A table placed too near the stove was the cause of the fire. The house was occupied by J. Kassnier, a tailor.

The death of Knuth Eyreseth, aged 55, of 1723 West Second street, of softening of the brain, has been reported to the health department.

Francis Nowak this morning begun suit against the heirs of Joseph Switcla to recover $350 alleged to have been loaned to Switela to redeem lot 390, block 170, Duluth Proper, Second division, from a mortgage foreclosure sale. The plaintiff wants the money or the land sold to pay his claim. J. H. Morson is the attorney.

A marriage license has been issued to Gustaf Mattson and Margaret Swenson.

The Duluth Star Ladies' Liberty Orange lodge will give a dancing party at Masonic Temple hall Christmas night.

WILL GO IN.

City, County and Schools Join Security Reorganization.

The attorneys for the county, city and school board met with the reorganization committee of the Security bank this morning, and it was announced that the three public bodies had concluded to go into the plan on a satisfactory basis. The attorneys were instructed to draw up the necessary papers.

Hibbing Temperance Society.

Articles of incorporation of the "Tapio," a highly moral temperance society of Hibbing, were filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning. According to the constitution the object of the society is "in every decent and proper manner prohibit and persuade the doctrine of total abstainment from using intoxicating liquors. Members must be over 12 years of age and must give their word of honor." At meeting a party desiring to make motion or so is required to raise his hand to the president, which by the president's leave rises and gives his opinion, but he must not infer into personalities or use abusive or indecent language." Dancing, smoking, gambling and resorting to saloons is tabooed.

Dinham's Contest.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the contest over the name of the new brand of cigars to be put forth by Tom" Dinham, the manufacturer of the cigar of that name. The new brand is yet nameless, and in order to secure a good name for a good cigar Mr. Dinham has offered a prize of $25 to the originator of the name adjudged to be the best by a committee of three business men. The contest closes Jan. 1, and nearly 100 names have already been entered.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Ladies' gold-filled watches, with Elgin movements, $9. Silver-plated salts and peppers, two for 25 cents.
W. D. VANDERBURG,
214 West Superior street.

I have the only pine stove wood in the city. Prompt delivery at old prices. Blue office, First street and Fourth avenue west. F. A. Hamilton. Phone, 515.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

PERSONALS.

C. E. H. Canfield and George C. Wise, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, were at the Spalding last evening.

G. A. Jacobs, of Grand Forks, N. D., is in the city.

E. M. Hitchcock, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

M. H. Boutelle, attorney, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

L. B. Colby, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

Joseph Sellwood went to St. Paul last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Stanford will leave tomorrow for a trip of several weeks through California.

W. P. Wheelihan, of Neenah, Wis., is in the city.

John Dice and brother, Charles Dice and family left today for a Christmas reunion and visit with relatives at Oskaloosa, Iowa. They will remain there about six weeks.

George Graham leaves today for Portsmouth, Ontario, for a visit with his brother.

Thomas E. McBride, who is attending the law school at Ann Arbor, arrived home today to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. McBride.

N. F. Hugo leaves this afternoon for Chicago.

George M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha, is in St. Paul.

Carl M. Johanson left this afternoon for Denver.

Mrs. J. N. McKindley left this afternoon for Minneapolis.

G. Oreckovsky, of Red Jacket, Mich., is in the city and will remain here during the holidays.

Mrs. H. B. Scurtevant and four sons came down from Ely today.

J. M. Markham, of Aitkin, is in the city.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Sagola, is at the St. Louis.

F. W. Kehl, of Chippewa Falls, is in the city.

Horace V. Winchell came up from Minneapolis today.

TO ADVANCE THE CASE.

Attorney Briggs Will Push the Bull Action.

Notice of a motion to be entered in the United States supreme court on Monday for an order advancing on the calendar the case of J. W. Bull vs. C. W. Dickerman et al, one of the cases affecting the normal school site, was served today by Attorney R. R. Briggs, in behalf of Dickerman et al, appellants. The papers are all printed and in readiness for the argument. If the motion is granted, and Mr. Briggs says he has no doubt it will, the court will probably set a day within the next three or four weeks for disposal of the case.

Fire Tug Service.

The fire commissioners discussed bids for fire tug service this morning. There were two bids put in, those of Capt. Singer and B. F. Howard, owner of the Nautilus. Singer's bid was for two tugs, he to furnish the pumps, at $3000 for the service. Howard's bid was at the same figure, the city to furnish the pumps and to have control of the boat. It was decided to refer the matter to the council.

HISTORIC POWDER-HORNS.

One old soldier, though he left much property, when making his will disposed first of all of that which he most prized—his ornamented powder-horn, says St. Nicholas.

Every officer and private soldier carried a powder-horn. Mounted officers and others who carried pistols used horns smaller than the regular size, so that they could be placed conveniently in the pocket.

Between the years 1755 and 1760 about 1500 horns were used in the English and American armies engaged with the French, and probably the same number existed in the American army during the revolution. Each horn used in the Continental army was marked with the initials or name of the soldier who carried it. The spirit of the times is shown by the sentiments engraved on the horns, and daily read by the owner and his companions, such as these:

"Liberty or Death."
"In Defense of Liberty."
"My Liberty I'll Have or My Death."
"Liberty. No Slavery."
"Death Before Dishonor."

"Now is the time ye hearts of oak,
To give our foes a fatal stroke."

Horns were last used in the war with Mexico in 1848. After that they rapidly disappeared. Many were shortened to make them more convenient for hunting purposes; some of them were cleaned, the valuable records and engravings upon them being scraped off and thus lost.

BULLET AND BULL'S-EYE CAMERAS
At Zimmerman Bros. Open evenings.

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

YOUTHFUL ROBBERS.

Two Young Boys Charged With Stealing.

Fred Holland, aged 13 years, residing at First street and First avenue east and John Jordan, aged 11, living on East Second street, are in custody charged with stealing a pocketbook containing $3 from Miss Bazie McIntyre, of 1215 Tenth avenue east. Holland was arrested last night and Jordan was taken in charge today.

The information that led up to the arrest was furnished by Jordan. He tells a straight story implicating Holland. The latter was confronted by Miss McIntyre and subjected to a searching questioning at police headquarters this morning. He contradicted himself frequently and became a good deal mixed. The police feel certain that Holland conceived the crime and put young Jordan up to his part of it.

The robbery was committed about two weeks ago, the affair being kept quiet to facilitate the operations of the detectives. Miss McIntyre, accompanied by another lady had been at the Lyceum and having been unable to get a car, were walking home. At Second avenue east and Superior street Miss McIntyre's friend left her, the latter asking Miss McIntyre if she was not afraid to go alone. At this the two boys who had been following the ladies, said that there would be no more cars and volunteered to walk along with Miss McIntyre. They went with her as far as Tenth avenue east and First street, when the younger one snatched her pocketbook and both disappeared.

The item in The Herald concerning the assortment of hand sleds that the police had taken from Wilfred Sheehan was indirectly the cause of Detective Troyer's getting the clue that led to the arrests, a remark being dropped by a man who had dropped in at the office and then putting the detective on the trail. The boys were to have a hearing this afternoon.

THICKLY PLASTERED.

Libels Are Piling Up on the Inman Fleet.

Up to 11:30 o'clock this morning thirty-one libels or interventions had been filed in the United States court against Inman tugs, that is, filed after the opening of court in the morning. A large number of them were for labor. Judge West had fifteen intervening libels, all for men who were employed on the boats. John H. Sorton had three and Thomas S. Wood four. All the others were filed by Cash, Williams & Chester, and were for the Clyde Iron works mostly. P. C. Schmidt has a batch of about eight more to enter.

The labor claims were as follows: James W. Brown, tug Inman, $319.50; Thomas J. Suitor, steamer Henrietta, $11.25; same, tug Castle, $43.75; same, tug Anderson, $107.50; same, tug Inman, $22.50; Henry Biddlecomb, tug Inman, $104; Charles W. Morgan, tug Fiske, $374; same, tug Anderson, $26.67; Frank Smith, tug Inman, $71.25; Thomas Riley, tug Inman, $28.75; same, tug Pathfinder, $12.50; Hart Goodell, tug Pathfinder, $12.62; same, tug Fiske, $25.50; Warren N. Hicks, tug Anderson, $13.75; George Barney, tug Fiske, $40.75; Charles Jacobson, steamer Henrietta, $287.50; John Bunker, tug Buffalo, $138.33; same, tug Pathfinder, $31; Martin Cole, tug Fiske, $23.37; same and L. McNamara, tug Buffalo, $103.69; J. H. McLeod and Bert Davis, tug Dudley, $46.37; J. H. Brignelet, tug Lyon, $387.33.

The Marshall-Wells company filed a libel for $287.26 against the tug Williams. The Clyde iron works filed libels against the following tugs: A. C. Adams, $424.17; Effie L., $105.34; Dudley, $318.27; Anderson, $729.77; Fiske, $613.08; Pathfinder, $562.35; Castle, $22.86, and steamer Henrietta, $45.06.

PAT IN THE DOCK.

London Figaro: The other day an Irishman, who was charged with being drunk and disorderly, nearly drove a magistrate mad. The following colloquy took place between the two:

Magistrate—Will you sign the pledge if I let you off this time?

Prisoner—Shure, Oi I can't write, yer honor.

Magistrate—But you can make a mark?

Prisoner—What koind av a mark, yer honor?

Magistrate (testily)—A cross, man—a cross!

Prisoner—Across phwat, yer honor?

Magistrate (out of all patience)—Ten shillings and costs, or seven days' hard labor!

Prisoner (aghast)—Tin shillin's'n' costs! Shure, Oi haven't cost anywan anything, yer honor; Oi paid fer all me drinks.

Magistrate (severely)—Stand down, sir—stand down!

Prisoner—Oi always shtand up when Oi shtand at all. Is it sit down yer honor manes?

Then the jailer took the prisoner in hand and the magistrate mopped his moist brow.

Ladies' gold-filled watches, with Elgin movements, $9. Silver-plated salts and peppers, two for 25 cents.
W. D. VANDERBURG,
214 West Superior street.

EVASION

The Applicants For Second Papers Have Found a New Shop.

When Refused By the Duluth Courts They Go to Superior.

Said That the Courts Over There Are Less Particular.

Those applicants for citizenship who have failed to go through the sieve provided by the district court of this county have discovered a remedy, and there seems to be no way to hinder their taking advantage of it. The Superior court is in session at West Superior, and it seems that the judges of that court are not so particular about whom they admit to citizenship as are the judges of this county. It seems to be about as easy to get second papers in Superior as it is to get married. So a number of those who were turned down in the district court last week went over to Superior and had no difficulty in becoming citizens there. The plan has reached a considerable circulation among those who expect to apply, and it is said that nearly every day there is a small pilgrimage of prospective citizens to Superior.

JANUARY TERM JURORS.

Many Will Be Ineligible Because Not Voters.

As stated last week a large number of those who are drawn for the January term juries will be unable to serve because not having second papers they are not qualified voters and therefore not eligible to jury duty. To avoid mileage expenses those who are known to be disqualified will probably be excused before they start for court. Those who will make up the juries are as follows:

Grand jury: E. F. Blackmarr, John H. Cameron, William M. Breckley, Ronald M. Hunter, William S. Conklin, Roger S. Munger, John Leckey, Joseph J. Thatcher, Matt Carroll, William E. Covey, John R. Bell, Edward J. Amory, Richard S. Abell, Alva W. Bradley, Frank A. Clarkson, Duluth; W. H. Honnowallard, John Meehan, Hibbing; James Hooper, John Kolberg, Soudan; Prince Nelson, Biwabik; Henry King, Virginia; John Grant, Louis Ersmich, Ely.

Petit jury—Robert McQuade, Frank Hibbing, Julius Jonts, Ed A. Mead, Fred H. Russell, Walter L. Seaton, Charles Spencer, A. Flatten, John F. Fredin, John Neff, John Albert Carlson, John Boyer, William H. Blades, Peter Wold, Samuel Wenberg, Thomas C. Aldrich, Henry C. Nelson, Henry Bridgeman, J. E. Johnson, Nell McPhail, A. M. Cox, Christ Ness, N. J. Upham, Duluth; Leon Vilmer, William Brenner, J. R. James, Virginia; Peter Fishan, Hermantown; W. C. Bourman, Julius Delbhi, O. W. Sundstrom, J. F. Berglund, Soudan; Oscar Bystrom, Tower; John Helmer, Sr., Mountain Iron; Ed Carlson, W. L. Chapman, Hibbing; John Bawden, M. Royalsky, Biwabik; James Shea, Eveleth; Thomas Miller, Ely; Charles Morrell, Auburn.

A TEXAS HOLD-UP.

Three Masked Men Rob a Passenger Train.

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 21.—Westbound Passenger Train No. 20, on the Southern Pacific railway, was held up by three masked men and three money packages from the express car stolen at midnight last night, near Comstock, 208 miles west of San Antonio.

BALKED BY A TIME LOCK.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 21.—Local officials of the Wells Fargo Express company claim that nothing was secured by the train robbers who last night held up the Southern Pacific passenger train near Comstock, Texas. A message from the division superintendent of the road to A. Andrews, local manager of the express company, simply states the fact of the holdup, and that no money loss was sustained. The officials here say that their safe bore a time lock and could not possibly have been opened.

FAST TIME SOUTH.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 21.—The new time table of the Louisville & Nashville railway, by which the time between Louisville and Southern points has been materially reduced, went into effect yesterday. Heretofore Passenger Train No. 1 left Louisville for the South at 3:22 o'clock every afternoon. Yesterday the time was changed to 5:45. The train carried through sleepers to New Orleans, Memphis, Jacksonville and Atlanta, the latter being an entirely new addition to the service. The new schedule is fast and means the cutting of running time between Louisville and New Orleans two hours.

NO CONTEST FILED.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 21.—The thirty days allowed the silver men of Kentucky in which to file notice of contest has expired and no such action has been taken. The Republicans, it is stated, contest the election of W. B. Smith, the one successful Bryan elector, who has been awarded a certificate of election.

A GERMAN DEFALCATION.

Constance, Dec. 21.—The total defalcations reported through the disappearance of Ludwig Hegale, manager of the Constance branch of the Imperial German bank, are 610,000 marks, of which sum he is said to have taken with him 260,000 marks when he fled to Switzerland. The balance is understood to have been lost in bourse transactions.

Pocket knives and razors. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

QUAD AND GEM CAMERAS
At Zimmerman Bros. Open evenings.

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

SHOULD BE SETTLED.

Powers of the President and Congress Conflicting.

Washington, Dec. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Towne said this afternoon: "The whole influence of President Cleveland during his incumbency of office has been in the direction of magnifying the power of the executive. I doubt if many persons realize how surely but subtly the authority of the president has been increasing since the war. It menaces the power of the legislative in our system. No president has ever contributed to this result in so many ways as Grover Cleveland. This last move is the most significant and flagrant of all. The manner of it is as characteristic as the substance. Before the subject reaches him, even before it appears in the senate; while, indeed, the senate committee is yet considering the resolution, he announces through his secretary of state that the 'eminent gentlemen' of the two houses of our great national legislature may go through the motions of pressing the recognition resolution, but that it will not have the slightest effect on the executive nor be permitted to influence the situation it is aimed at.

"The settlement of this question of the respective provinces of the president and congress in this matter is of the utmost importance and ought by all means to be pushed. If congress submits to the president's assumption now, it will afford a precedent for further aggressions hereafter that cannot but be dangerous to the independence of the legislative branch of the government and eventually to the perpetuity of the republic."

DEEP WATERWAYS.

Joint Session Being Held in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 21.—The United States and Canadian deep waterway commission began a joint session today at the Russell house. The members are literally buried beneath the immense mass of detail information collected during the past year by the two bodies. The Canadian commissioners, O. A. Howland, Thomas C. Keefer and Thomas Monroe, are as enthusiastic over the project as the United States members.

Commissioner John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, said today: "In our first report to congress we shall not undertake to say that a deep waterway from the great lakes to the seaboard should be or should not be established. Considering the amount that would have to be expended to get at the exact condition of affairs, it would be nonsense to suppose that we could reach that point with an appropriation of $10,000. The same is true regarding the route to be selected.

"One report, which we shall present at the present session of congress, will simply submit the great mass of information which we have collected and compiled, and will recommend legislation necessary to continue the work." Asked whether he believed that the final outcome would be a deep waterway to the sea? Mr. Russell replied: "We have met with very great encouragement, and shall so report to congress. As to the final outcome, many things have yet to be done before any definite result of our work can be determined."

THIRD SET OF TEETH.

William Holmlund, of 464 South Division street, who is 74 years old, is cutting his third set of teeth. Mr. Holmlund is well known on the east side and in business circles, being a retired wall paper merchant, says a Buffalo correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle. He is a native of Sweden, but has lived in this country and in this city for many years. Up to eight years ago Mr. Holmlund had the use of his second set of teeth. He had a number left, but they had passed the stage of practical usefulness. He got along as best he could for a couple of years, then had the remaining teeth extracted and a set of false ones made. About two weeks ago his gums began to annoy him. They were sore along the edges, both on the upper and on the lower jaw. He though his false teeth were the cause of the soreness, that they had set up an irritation which would pass away in a day or two. He did without his artificial teeth for a few days, but the soreness, instead of abating, increased.

One morning last week, when the septuagenarian arose, his gums were so sore that he could not refrain from taking a small mirror and examining the interior of his mouth. With the glass he made a discovery that amazed him. It also amused him, although it pained. Protruding slightly from the middle of his upper gum was a neat, white tooth. Mr. Holmlund dressed and broke the news to the family. They would not believe until they had seen. Their examination revealed that there were others, but they were not through, although close to the surface. Each day since then new teeth have been appearing on both the upper and lower jaws, and Mr. Holmlund is now the possessor of half a dozen brand-new teeth. One on the lower jaw is so far developed that its owner is able to use it.

$5.00—GEM CAMERA—$5.00.
Ask to see it at Zimmerman Bros.

A Handsome Souvenir

Given to purchasers of 50 cents worth of goods at our store Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.
GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

"GEM" CAMERA
At Zimmerman Bros., Palladio building. Open evenings.

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

Four-piece tea sets, $5.50.
W. D. VANDERBURG,
214 West Superior street.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers,
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.
Price 5¢ a copy. By mail, $2.00 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

RETURNS

Duluth Congressman Will Leave Tomorrow to Spend Christmas at Home.

He Is Endeavoring to Close Up All His Legislative Business.

Probable That Secretary Herbert Will Name a Gunboat After Duluth.

Washington, Dec. 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Towne said this morning that he would leave for his home at Duluth tomorrow morning. He will spend the holidays in the Zenith City. He says he has some private business to attend to while at home, and also certain legislative matters that need his attention while there. Mr. Towne has a good deal of business to attend to for his constituents before March 4 next. He is confident that he will be able to satisfactorily dispose of it all and leave everything ship-shape not only for the people of his district, but a very smooth pathway for Page Morris, his successor, when he succeeds to Mr. Towne's present seat in congress.

* * *

As has heretofore been telegraphed The Herald, Mr. Towne anticipates that he will be able to induce the war department people to begin the contract work on the improvement of the Duluth and Superior harbor during the coming winter. The appropriation for this purpose was secured by Mr. Towne at the first session of this congress, and there is very little excuse offered by the officials of the war department for the lengthy delay in beginning operations at this point, which they know is absolutely necessary, and further, that the work mapped out should be hurried to completion. Mr. Towne, after spending the holiday recess in Duluth, will return to Washington and will without doubt be able to so arrange matters with Secretary Lamont of the war department that the work will be begun on the harbor at Duluth and for the improvement or completion of improvements at other points in this section provision for which was made in the last river and harbor bill.

* * *

The Duluth representative also anticipates that he will be able to have his adopted city honored by inducing Secretary Herbert of the navy department to name one of the new gunboats "Duluth." The fact that Mr. Towne was making an effort in this direction was telegraphed The Herald some days ago. While Secretary Herbert has not yet given a definite answer, it is understood that he is favorable to Duluth, and before he retires from his present position at the head of the navy department it need not surprise interested parties if Duluth was thus honored by him.

* * *

The rumor that Page Morris may succeed Mr. Towne upon the river and harbor committee has not been verified in this city. It is true, however, that an effort will be made by Northwestern congressmen to have Mr. Morris go on this committee, believing that it would be better to have Minnesota still represented on this important committee rather than another man being selected for the place from some other state. This feeling will assist those who are back of the movement in Mr. Morris' interests and it may succeed. Of course if Mr. Reed is re-elected speaker, as he undoubtedly will be, the Minnesota members who have been re-elected will doubtless have enough influence to bring about the selection of Page Morris as Minnesota's representative on the committee.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK . . . Absolutely the greatest sensation ever presented here; the strange and peculiarly fascinating presentation of
* * SAMRI * *
AND MRS. BALDWIN
THE WHITE MAHATMAS and their superb company of entertainers: Georgia Gardner, the dainty commedienne, and Edgar Ely, the future dude, in delightful musical commedicttas; Louis Granat, the world's greatest finger whistler; Edward Braham, in piano recitals; Kate Russell in quaint mimicry; Baby Nick Russell and other star features.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

Free skating tonight at the Lime Kiln Rink, 9th Av. W. and Railroad st. Everybody come and have a good time.
WM. LAUTERBACH, Manager.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)
At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st
ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.
At Other Times 10c and 15c.

THE CADILLAC
Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home.
Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.
Low Rates for the Winter.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS.
PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D.C. 1861.
103 Trust Company Bldg, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

FREE! FREE!



A World's Fair Souvenir Free.

We have secured a superb lot of SOUVENIR SPOONS. They are full-sized Orange Spoons; with triple plated Silver handles and Gold lined bowls. In the bowl of each is a beautiful reproduction of one of the prominent World's Fair Buildings—SIX IN ALL. These spoons will be remembered by many who visited the Fair. The stock was not all sold in '93. If they were worth $1.50 apiece then, they are worth that now but we are GIVING THEM AWAY at our store. You won't have to come very often before you will have the whole set.

They make very acceptable presents, but most people prefer to keep them on account of their beauty of design and the charming memories they recall.

Kindly come in and see them before they are all gone.

WE DO NOT SELL THEM AT ANY PRICE.

One of these handsome souvenirs will be presented to you immediately upon your purchase of goods at our store to the amount of

$7.50.

Buy your Groceries of us and you can receive a Set of these beautiful Spoons free.

C. L. E. ELLEFSEN & SON
DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
22 East Second Street.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 5.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota.
December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of three hundred seventy-two (372) dollars and ninety (90), cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following streets and avenues in said city, to-wit: Third avenue west from First street to Second street; Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east; Sixth avenue east from Second street to Third street and Third street from Sixth avenue east to Second avenue east, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz:

All lots, parts of lots and parcels of land abutting on either side of Third avenue west from First street to Second street, on either side of Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, on either side of Sixth avenue east from Second street to Third street and on either side of Third street from Sixth avenue east to Second avenue east.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-21-26-30.

MORTGAGE SALE.—
Default having been made in the payment of principal, interest, taxes and assessments stipulated to be paid in a mortgage with power of sale made, executed and delivered by W. Benton Getchell, unmarried, mortgagor, of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, to V. H. Bridgman, of the county of West Chester, state of New York, mortgagee; which mortgage is dated the fifteenth day of March, 1891, and recorded on the second (2nd) day of April, A. D. 1891, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m. in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, in Book one hundred twenty-five (125) of mortgages, page two hundred twenty-six (226); that default has been made in the payment of said entire mortgage debt which was due on the first (1) day of December, A. D. 1895, amounting to eight hundred twenty dollars and ninety-four cents ($820.94) on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1896, together with the sum of fifty dollars ($50) attorneys' fees provided for in said mortgage.

Now, therefore, said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of mortgaged premises, situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot eleven (11), block one hundred forty-nine (149), Fifth Division of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County; which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on Tuesday, the ninth (9) day of February, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m.

Dated December 21, 1896.
V. H. BRIDGMAN,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-21-28-Jan-4-11-18-25.

No place Like a Furni= ture Store



in which to get suitable Presents for Christmas . . .

Something for everybody and for all ages, From a baby's cradle to grand-dad's easy chair.

A DAINTY BIT OF CHINA or a fancy Clock for your friends down East.

A HANDSOME DESK or Music Cabinet, or Dressing Table, or even a Music Stool for your little girl or best lady friend.

A DINING ROOM TABLE, Sideboard or handsome set of China Dinnerware for your wife.

A COMFORTABLE ROCKER or Easy Chair for your husband or father.

Handsome Pictures, Easels, Clocks, and not forgetting the largest line of Library, Study and Piano Lamps ever shown in this city, are to be found in our Mammoth House Furnishing Establishment.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

PRESIDENT CRESPO.

Suggests a Modification in the Proposed Treaty.

New York, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas says: Before their departure for New York Sunday, Senor Andrade and Mr. Storrow had an audience with President Crespo. The president told Mr. Storrow that he was grateful to him for his efforts in behalf of the Venezuelan people and that he extended thanks to him in their name. The president also informed Mr. Storrow that it would give him pleasure to confer honorary citizenship in the republic upon him if he would consent to accept the gift.

President Crespo then notified Senor Andrade and Mr. Storrow that he trusted in their good offices to secure a slight modification in the proposed Anglo-Venezuelan treaty for the settlement of the Guana boundary question. He thought the Venezuelan government was entitled to one representative upon the projected arbitration tribunal. That much the Venezuelan people demanded, and they were, President Crespo said, upheld by the government. Finally, President Crespo said it only remained for him to say that with the above reservation, the terms of the proposed treaty were fully accepted by the cabinet, subject to the approval of congress when it should convene.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—A bill for a receiver for the Firemen's Insurance company, a Chicago concern, which, it is claimed, withdrew from active business Jan. 1, was filed in the circuit court today. The complainants are the ex-National Linseed Oil company, the Grove Linseed Oil company, Thomas H. Homer and Edward Le Dautillier, judgment creditors for small amounts, and William C. Bennett. It is claimed that notes given by the company have been protested, and that a number of judgments stand unsatisfied. The company was originally incorporated as the Union Insurance company of Decatur, Ill.

TURKS APPREHEND TROUBLE.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Constantinople today says that a rising of the young Turks party is feared there. The dispatch also says that fifty young Turkish officers have escaped arrest by fleeing from the city and that a number of army officers of high rank have been taken to the Yildiz palace to be tried by court martial. At the palace, it is further stated the usual precautions for the safety of the sultan have been doubled and every suspect approaching the palace is arrested.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters—Alfred J. McQuiston, Saltsburg, Pa. Robert McPherson, Delmont, Iowa. Orrin L. Mickel, Woodbury, Iowa.

Pocket knives and razors. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

OKLAHOMA BILL POSTPONED.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate has agreed to let the bill providing for free homesteads in Oklahoma, etc., go over until after the holidays.

Four-piece tea sets, $5.50.
W. D. VANDERBURG,
214 West Superior street.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

AN EXECUTIVE RIGHT.

The Recognition of Independence of a New Country.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 21.—The Journal today prints a letter, signed by W. H. H. Miller, ex-attorney general of the United States, on the Cuban question. It was as follows: "As the issue made by the secretary of state as to whether the recognition of the insurgent government in Cuba is a legislative or executive function, is now of public interest, the following expressions by the courts may be worthy of attention. In the case of Williams vs. the Suffolk Insurance company (3 Summer, 272), the right of recovery upon an insurance contract turned upon the question whether the sovereignty of Buenos Ayres extended over the Falkland islands. It was on one side contended that the question was one for the court to decide, as it would any judicial question.

"Justice Storey, deciding the case at circuit, said: 'It is very clear that it belongs exclusively to the executive department of our government to recognize, from time to time, any new governments, which may arise in political revolutions in the world, and until such new governments are so recognized, they cannot be admitted by our courts of justice to have or to exercise the common rights and prerogatives of sovereignty.

"The case being carried to the supreme court of the United States, Justice McLean, speaking for that court, said: 'Can there be any doubt that when the executive branch of the government which is charged with our foreign relations, shall in its correspondence with a foreign nation, assume a fact in regard to the sovereignty of any island or country, it is conclusive in the judicial department. And in this view it is not material to inquire, nor is it the province of the court to determine whether the executive be right or wrong. It is enough to know that in exercise of his constitutional functions he has decided the question. Having done this, under the responsibilities which belong to him, it is obligatory on the people and government of the Union (15 Peters reports, 415.)'

"These decisions have been repeatedly cited, and so far as known to the writer, not questioned."

FREIGHT DEPOT BURNED.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 21.—The Illinois Central railroad freight depot and contents were destroyed by fire yesterday. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by a lamp explosion. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $80,000. The books and records were saved.

SULTAN PROMISES REFORM.

Constantinople, Dec. 21.—The Russian ambassador, M. De Nelidoff, had an hour's audience of the sultan on Saturday, at which he urged the introduction of reforms and the granting of amnesty to the imprisoned Armenians. His majesty asserted that the reforms agreed upon by the powers already had been executed, and promised to issue the amnesty decree in a few days. Subsequently the ambassadors met and exchanged views relative to the new reform proposals to be submitted to the sultan.

CANADIAN ECCURSIONS
ONE FARE—ROUND TRIP.
VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."
The finest train in the world. Tickets good for three months. See us before buying.
B. W. SUMMERS, Agent.
405 West Superior street.

CONGRESS

The Senate Devoted Its Time Mainly to Discussing Cuban Affairs.

Different Senators Introduced a Number of Varying Cuban Resolutions.

House Falls to Agree in Senate Amendments to Immigration Bill.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate galleries were crowded long before the hour for assembling today. The chaplain's prayer in alluding to the opening of the Christmas week, invoked peace on earth and good will among men. Petitions from many quarters urged recognition of Cuban independence. The foreign delegation was well represented in the diplomatic gallery. At 12:20 p. m., while the routine business was proceeding, Mr. Cameron arose and in a voice hardly audible presented the report of the committee on foreign relations, favorable to the resolution for Cuban independence. He asked that the resolution and report be printed and laid on the table and that additional copies of the report be printed.

Mr. Sherman interposed to ask if it was understood that the resolution was to remain on the table until after the holidays. Mr. Cameron answered in the affirmative. Mr. Morgan presented a supplementary report on the Cuban resolutions. He said it was offered in behalf of himself and Mr. Mills, of the committee, who fully concurred in the report of Mr. Cameron, but desired to give some additional facts to justify the findings of the committee.

Mr. Sherman presented two favorable reports from the committee on foreign relations on the resolutions offered by Mr. Call. The first resolution requests the secretary of state for lists of all United States citizens confined in Spanish prisons. The other resolution requested the executive branch to demand the release of all United States citizens confined at the Spanish penal colony on the island of Centa, off the African coast.

Mr. Hill, who had been seeking to secure recognition, now asked if either of the reports by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Morgan discussed the constitutional power of congress to pass the resolution as reported, or whether the reports were confined to the propriety of passing the resolution.

Mr. Cameron responded that the constitutional power of congress ought to be conceded by everybody.

"From that I judge the constitutional power is not discussed in the reports," remarked Mr. Hill.

Mr. Morgan, who was on his feet, turned toward Mr. Hill and said: "To discuss that proposition is simply preposterous."

"Such a view may be entirely satisfactory to the senator from Alabama," answered Mr. Hill. "I simply desired to understand that the constitutional question was not discussed."

Mr. Vest came forward at this point in some pointed remarks which promised to open the whole Cuban question. He prefaced them with the presentation of a resolution reciting that the power of recognizing independence does not reside exclusively with the president, but is invested in congress and the president jointly. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, etc., that the president is not invested by the constitution with executive power to determine when the independence of a foreign people, struggling to establish a government for themselves, shall be recognized by the United States, but this power is vested in congress and the president, to be exercised in conformity with section 7, article 1, of the constitution."

Mr. Vest said that he had been astonished at seeing the extraordinary statement made by Secretary Olney, saying that the action of congress concerning Cuba would be entirely ineffective.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 21.—When the immigration bill was laid before the house today Mr. Bailey made a speech opposing the senate amendments, and claimed that the foreign residents of America had saved the country in the last election. He claimed that they should now be treated fairly and not discriminated against. He also ridiculed the amendments proposed by the senate. The house finally non-concurred in the senate amendments to the immigration bill and agreed to a conference. The consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was then resumed.

BRYAN IN CHICAGO.

Looking After the Publication of His Book.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—William J. Bryan arrived in Chicago today from Lincoln. He stated that his visit was purely on business connected with the forthcoming publication of his book, "The First Battle," and he came here to confer with his publishers on that subject.

Mr. Bryan stated that he will go to Atlanta, Ga., tonight where he is to deliver a lecture on Thursday, and will probably spend Christmas there, returning home in time for the business men's banquet in Lincoln on the 28th inst.

ARRESTS IN HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 21.—The police have arrested fifty-seven people on political charges. They include Senor Evariate Taboda and a Mexican, Senor Ridrige Lumpay, editors of the Feniuq of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara. Taboda has been sent to the Chafarina islands and Lumpay has been expelled from the island.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

AMERICAN JINGOES.

Some Tart Extracts From the Parisian Newspapers.

New York, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: All the Paris papers have a good deal to say about American jingoism and the danger of war between the United States and Spain, which could, in their opinion, do nobody any good. The Royalist Gaulois, the Conservative Figaro, the Republican Debats, the Liberal Temps, representing the solid bourgeoise of France, are all of the same view on this question.

"It is quite certain," writes M. Denis Guibert in the Figaro, "that if the people of the United States were really consulted on the question whether they desired war with Spain, even with the assurance of the future annexation of Cuba, the answer would be in the negative. American jingoism is a profitable value which certain New York journalists are working, just as Dr. Jameson's companions dreamed of exploiting the gold reefs of the Transvaal. It may well be, therefore, that the agitation over the senate committee resolution recognizing Cuban belligerency is nothing more than a huge humbug, one of those interesting gigantic demonstrations of which the country of Barnum has given us astounding examples."

Continuing, the Figaro's foreign editor announces that it is not likely that a two-thirds vote of congress necessary to annul President Cleveland's certain veto of any belligerency resolution will be obtained, and that the immense sensation caused by the prospect of imminent, perhaps inevitable, war between Spain and the United States must be placed to the discredit of the minority mischiefmakers, for whom there can be no excuse.

The Journal Des Debats is likewise of the opinion that the majority of the people of the United States do not want war with Spain. "So far," says this paper editorially, "the men of sound sense have been able to keep jingoism within bounds, and there is all the more reason to believe that they will enter upon a new campaign against it, because of the warning given by the fall of stocks in Wall street on Friday. Everybody knows that these know not only how to talk to the electorate, but also how efficaciously to influence an election."

In conclusion, the Debats thinks there are reasons to hope for the continuation of a policy of prudence and neutrality till the advent of Mr. McKinley, whose protection ideas might raise practical questions important enough to reduce Cuba to a secondary rank among the preoccupations of Americans.

A Cassandra, in a like article, full of pessimism, which our contemporary, however, believes justified, was published in last evening's Temps under the heading, "Il Ne Faut Pas Joner Avec Fefeu." After stating that an interpretation of the article in the United States constitution has been established, by virtue of which, in case of a joint resolution, congress would have the right to annul the presidential veto, even regarding foreign affairs, the Temps says: "If congress continues on the route taken in its committee's declaration of independence for Cuba, the issue might well be tantamount to a declaration of war against Spain. One cannot play with fire with immunity."

A BIG CREVASSE.

Senate Commerce Committee Investigates the Subject.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate committe on commerce today continued its inquiry into the necessity of repairing the crevasse at Point L'Outre, on the Mississippi river, having before it Maj. J. P. Quinn, of the corps of engineers in charge of Lower Mississippi river works, and Mr. McHenry, of St. Louis, who is the manager of the affairs of the Eads' estate. Maj. Quinn stated that while he was not an advocate of the Eads' system, he considered the repair of the break as imperative. He said the crevasse was constantly growing, and that it might reach a point where it could be impossible for the Eads' estate to maintain the channel through the South pass. In that event a law suit would probably ensue, and the commerce of New Orleans be bottled up.

Maj. Quinn said that he gave his advice entirely independently of the legal question involved in the contract with the Eads' estate to maintain a 26-foot channel. Mr. McHenry said that the Eads' estate would not, on account of its contract, stand in the way of the closure of the crevasse, but that the estate did not ask the government to do this work. He said that the estate had so far maintained the full supply of water demanded from it, and that at present no help was needed. He agreed with Maj. Quinn that the danger was in the growth of the crevasse.

A MINNESOTAN ADVANCED.

Milwaukee, Dec. 21.—The announcement is made here that Rev. Charles S. Sargent had been appointed by Bishop Nicholson as dean of the All Saints cathedral. This important position has been vacant since the resignation of Rev. J. Mott Williams, who went from here to Marquette, and is now a bishop of that diocese. Mr. Sargent is 50 years of age and is the son of a retired merchant in Cincinnati. He gained his theological education at Faribault theological school, under Bishop Whipple. He was for five years dean of Grace cathedral in Indianapolis, and at the death of Bishop Knickerbocker went to Europe for a tour, from which he has recently returned.

SECRET STEEL MEETING.

New York, Dec. 21.—Representatives of the leading steel manufacturers of the United States held a secret meeting at the Holland house, this city, today. Maj. A. S. Dent, of Philadelphia, acted as chairman. No statement of the subjects discussed up to the time of recess was taken for lunch could be elicited from those in attendance. The chief point to be decided, it is understood, is whether or not the existing pool shall be discontinued. The questions of output and percentages are also to be determined at this meeting.

Discussions continued during the afternoon, and it is not improbable that an evening session will be held. Most of the members expect a prolonged session, some believing that the conference may be continued for several days yet. One of the members declared that the discussion regarding the middle man would not be renewed at this meeting, as the members were practically agreed to continue the present practice of dealing with customers directly, irrespective of middlemen.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

LABOR

The Federation Puts In a Rather Busy Time at Cincinnati.

Resolutions Were Passed Making Provision For an Increased Revenue.

Stogie Cigars to Be Honored By the Blue Label in Future.

Cincinnati, Dec. 21.—When the sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor re-assembled today for the seventh session, there were many vacant seats, as some of the delegates returned home yesterday. Chairman Duncan, from the committee on law, recommended an amendment requiring that copies of all resolutions of a general character, or proposed amendments to the constitution, be sent to the secretary two weeks in advance for consideration by the general officers and the officers of the different trades unions, and that no such amendments can first be offered in the convention except by a consent of two-thirds of the delegates. After a long discussion the report was adopted and the law committee reported favorably on the defense fund resolution, which increases the dues to 50 cents per capita per month; adopted. The action of former conventions was re-affirmed requiring all unions to affiliate with central organizations or the national federal unions.

A general discussion occurred on a resolution to change the representation in the convention so as to exclude local representation and have delegates only from central and general organizations.

The report on the resolution to prohibit local unions having delegates in the convention was referred back to the committee. The consideration was resumed on the Erdman arbitration bill on a motion to refer its endorsement to the executive council with instructions to have it amended, especially sections 5 and 6. Carried. The Kenehan Socialist resolution was reported adversely and defeated. A resolution for the better inspection of navy yards and arsenals, aimed at the Carnegie steel works and others, was adopted. It was offered by the Machinists' union in endorsing the Otey house resolution offered in congress. A resolution was adopted for union labels on the stogies as well as on cigars.

A resolution was introduced declaring that the Emerson shoe was being advertised as a union made shoe, and that it was made by union men. Some stated that the resolution was introduced to affect Hugh Cavanaugh, the manager of the Emerson Shoe house in Cincinnati. It was denied that the Emersons advertised their shoes as union made. The resolution was adopted, and a committee appointed to investigate the charges.

A resolution was favorably reported from the committee that no official of the American Federation of Labor should be allowed to affiliate or participate with any political party, was adopted—Yeas, 37; nays, 17. Resolutions were adopted against any cars not carrying mails, having marked on the cars the words "United States mail."

Resolutions were adopted recognizing only such musical unions as are affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians; for the establishment of a state printing house for Ohio; against issuing any special souvenir publications in the interest of organized labor, owing to the complaints against fakirs who are not connected with unions.

TRUNK ROAD'S BIDS.

Can Be Received But No Contract Let.

The injunction restraining the county commissioners from proceeding with the Miller Trunk road was served Saturday afternoon, as stated in The Herald, but it will not interfere with the meeting of the board this afternoon, which is for the purpose of receiving bids for parts of the new roads. It will however, prevent the letting of any further contracts until the matter is settled in the courts.

Bids were to be received at the meeting this afternoon for the construction of the section of the road running from Virginia to the intersection with the Tower and Itasca road four miles west of Tower, which is a part of the line which falls under the condemnation of the citizens of Virginia. Bids were also to be received for twenty-five miles of the Swan lake road to connect with the Miller Trunk road, and also for bridges on this section over the St. Louis and Whiteface rivers.

DUNLOP'S CASE COMES UP.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Argument was heard in the supreme court today in the proceeding of the government vs. Joseph R. Dunlop, publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, charging him with sending obscene literature through the mails. He was sentenced to imprisonment for two years, and to pay a fine of $2000. W. S. Forrest and ex-Attorney General Garland appeared for Dunlop, and Attorney General Harmon for the United States. The court took a recess until Jan. 4.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, Via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND. Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway), one and one-third fare for the round trip to points within 200 miles. This includes St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menomonie. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1.
B. W. SUMMERS, Agent,
405 West Superior street.

HAS CLOSED ITS DOORS.

National Bank of Illinois Forced to Suspend.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—The National bank of Illinois, one of the oldest and best known banking institutions in the city, and with assets of between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000, closed its doors today. The following notice was posted on the doors before the opening of bank hours: "This bank is in the hands of the national bank receiver. By order of the comptroller of the treasury." This action was decided upon at a meeting of the directors of the bank last night, after the bank had been suspended from the Clearing House association of Chicago, at a meeting of the clearing house committee, held early in the day.

The failure was a great surprise in financial and business circles. The causes of the suspension, as given in the resolutions adopted by the clearing house committee, are "unwarrantable and injudicious loans," through which the "capital and surplus of said bank is seriously imperilled, if not absolutley lost."

John C. McKean has been appointed receiver. At the last report of this bank, which was Nov. 30, the bank had a capital of $1,000,000; a surplus of $1,000,000; undivided profits of $450,000, and total assets including bonds of $15,046,992. Its liabilities will be about $11,000,000.

The statement was made that a loan of about $2,400,000 to the Calumet Street Railroad company, of which J. W. Farson, of Farson, Leach & Co., is president, had caused the National bank of Illinois to suspend. Mr. Farson declined to make a statement on that subject, but stated that the failure would not affect the Calumet road. Heavy loans on real estate are also said to have been made. The last statement of the bank showed: Deposits, $12,175,766; loans, $9,199,642; cash resources, $4,853,202. It is thought probable that none of the depositors will suffer by the suspension, as the Chicago clearing house has agreed to advance 75 per cent on all adjusted claims against the suspended bank.

The National bank of Illinois was organized in August, 1871, with a capital of $300,000, which was subsequently increased to $1,000,000. It was regarded as one of the soundest financial institutions in the city. The Press club is one of the sufferers by the suspension, all the proceeds of the advance sale of tickets for the football game between the Carlisle Indians and the University of Wisconsin eleven, which was held under the management of the Press club, amounting to over $3000, having been deposited Saturday.

Of the sixteen banks that cleared through the National bank of Illinois, two closed their doors as a result of the closing of that institution. They are F. S. Dyer & Co. and Wasmansdorf & Heinmann. These two institutions are mortgage loan banks and savings societies in a small way, and their failure is not expected to effect any business houses. The assets of F. S. Dyer & Co. are given at $1,600,000, with liabilities of $1,200,000. The figures for Wasmansdorf & Heinmann are approximately: Assets, $650,000; liabilities, $400,000. The Security Title and Trust company was appointed receiver for both firms. Six banks have made arrangements to clear through other banks, and the balance of the sixteen are making similar arrangements as fast as possible.

One of the leading bankers and financiers of this city at noon today said to an Associated Press reporter: "The failure of the National bank of Illinois has created no disturbance of consequence in financial circles here. One or two private bankers, who were really nothing but mortgage dealers, have failed. But this is only a natural consequence of shrinking real estate values."

A director of the National Bank of Illinois stated today that the loan made to the Calumet Electric Street railway was without the knowledge of the directors. The efforts made to dispose of the Calumet stock, which was held as security for the loan, drew attention to it, and brought about the investigation which resulted in the bank's suspension.

LA CLEDE GAS CASE.

Washington, Dec. 21.—In the United States supreme court Chief Justice Fuller today announced a reargument in the Laclede gas case, involving the franchise of the Laclede Gas company, of St. Louis, Mo.

Buy your Holiday Presents now before the rush and crush!

Let the Herald advertisements guide you where your money will get you most.

Closing out Crockery and Toy Departments at FREIMUTH'S. Bric-a-Brac less than half price; Pictures and Easels half price. Holiday goods cut to the quick.

If you are Particular

About the accommodations you get when traveling, select the Burlington Route as your line, and you will be more than satisfied.

If you are going beyond Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul or Minneapolis, and don't know the rate of fare, or the different routes, time, etc., write to Geo. P. Lyman, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and you will get a prompt reply, or call on any agent of the Burlington Route—they can be found in all principal cities.

Reclining Chair Cars, Compartment Sleepers and Cafe Dining Cars make a combination unequaled for comfort in travel.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Trains Leave and Arrive Duluth:

10:45 A. M. EX. SUN.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire. Has Parlor Car. Arrives Duluth 5:10 p. m.

5:10 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED for Chicago and Milwaukee. Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers to Chicago. Arrives Duluth 10:30 a. m.

11:00 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Has Pullman Sleeper. Arrives Duluth 7:00 a. m.

G. M. SMITH, General Agent. B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent. 405 Manhattan Block. Opposite Spalding.

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.
Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
11:40	Ar .....Duluth..... Lv	3:05
10:40	Ar .....Cloquet..... Lv	4:15
10:04	Ar.Stony Brook Junction.Lv	4:51
9:25	Ar .....Floodwood..... Lv	5:32
8:45	Ar .....Swan River..... Lv	6:10
8:12	Ar .....LaPrairie..... Lv	6:58
7:05	Ar ....Grand Rapids..... Lv	7:00
7:10	Lv .....Deer River..... Ar	7:05

Daily except Sunday.
WILLIAM ORR,
General Passenger Agent, Duluth.
D. M. PHILBIN,
General Superintendent.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv.. Proctorknott ..Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.. Iron Junction ..Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10 45 am	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar..Mountain Iron ..Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....Biwabik Lv	12:28 pm
11:35 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:34 pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv..... Wolf .....Ar	1:26 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:12 pm

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
12 00	Ar..... Duluth Lv	3 15
10 50	Ar..... Two Harbors Lv	4 20
8 50	Ar..... Allen Junction Lv	6 25
8 20	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	7 05
7 48	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7 35
7 30	Lv..... Eveleth .....Ar	8 05
7 55	Lv..... Tower .....Ar	7 30
7 05	Lv..... Ely .....Ar	8 25

Daily except Sunday.
A. H. VIELE,
General Passenger Agent.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

DULUTH SHORT LINE

Shortest in Distance. Quickest in Time.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
9 am	Day Express except Sunday—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, LaCrosse, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis—east and west.	7:30 pm
1:55 pm	Fast Limited, daily—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Kansas City—east and west.	1:00 pm
11:15 pm	Night Express, daily St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, Dubuque, Des Moines, all points east and west.	6:30 am

Elegant chair cars on all day trains. Sleepers ready for occupancy at Union depots after 9 p. m.

Tickets sold to all points in United States, Mexico and Canada. Sleeping berths reserved on all lines.

Baggage checked from residences.

Steamship tickets to Europe.

City ticket office, 401 West Superior street, Palladio building and Union depot.
F. B. ROSS,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

Store open every night until Christmas.



HOLIDAY INFLUENCES....

Come to this Store

And reap a harvest of satisfaction from the rich field of appropriate Christmas gifts that make men happy.

Have touched every stock in the store. Nothing lagging—nothing limping. The Christmas activity only brings the beauties of the goods into brighter relief. But the variety and excellence of the merchandise are not the most interesting features. Your dollars will do a greater—yes, in some instances almost a half more than ever before. At this store you get at once and without a word every advantage that thorough knowledge and full command of the markets makes possible.

Remember—This store is a complete outfitting establishment for men and boys—everything they wear from head to foot is here—and today we are the only store in the Northwest that has a full and complete stock of Men's Clothing.

Is your **HUSBAND, BROTHER** or **BEST YOUNG MAN**

Going to have a Christmas Present? Well, if they are, there's not a store in this country where the buying of appropriate gifts will be made as easy as at this store.

Look over the—

Furnishing Goods Dept.

FIRST FLOOR



Handkerchiefs.

25 dozen pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with Old English initials, chaste and beautiful, one-fourth and one-half inch hemstitched border, a present sure to please; each

25 cents.

Suspenders.

25 styles—all beautifully made, best elastic webs, kid ends, handsome gold and silver mountings; at

$1.00 and $1.50.

Neckwear.

This is surely the greatest Neckwear store in town, no other three stores together will make the showing of Fine Neckwear we have this season. Our Neckwear at

$1.00.

Is simply beautiful, handsome and elaborate. Persian effects, rare combination of colorings in light and dark shades.

A special sale of some 100 dozen closed out from a New York manufacturer is now on special sale at

50 cents.

Hosiery.

10 styles of the prettiest lot of Men's fine Hosiery ever seen in Duluth. Beautiful Scotch Plaids, Silk and Cassimere—something entirely new. This hosiery has been on exhibition in our store windows and has been greatly admired by men. A few pair are sure to please them.

$1.00 and $1.50 a pair.

Shirts.

A special sale of the celebrated Manhattan Shirts. All the regular line of Fancy Colored $1.50 Shirts until Christmas

For $1.15.

Trunks, Valises.

Maybe you're going home to sepnd Christmas or visit friends. You'll find our Trunk Department the best place in town to get Trunks, Telescopes, Valises, all kinds, all prices.



Boys' Dept.

Take elevator, Second floor.

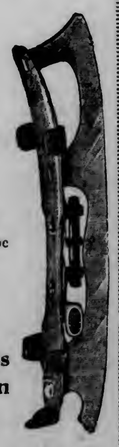


Are the boys going to have Christmas Presents?

And Surely you can't forget the boys—

New Suits,
New Overcoats,
Sweaters,
Ties, Caps, Shoes,

And many other articles that can be found in our Boys' Department.



FREE!

We give away Sleds and Skates with purchases in our Boy's Department.

M.S. Burrows The Clothier.

FOR SALE

Judge Lochren Orders the Disposal of the Duluth Transfer Railway.

Capt. T. H. Pressnell Named as Master---Minimum Bid, $500,000.

Murphy & Dorr and Others Object to a Resurvey in 58-17.

Judge Lochren arrived in the city this morning and opened United States court. He was kept pretty busy until his train left in the afternoon signing a flood of papers, mostly intervening libel orders in admiralty cases against the tugs in the Inman fleet.

One of the purposes for which the term was opened here was to enter the decree in the case of the Metropolitan Trust company vs. the Duluth Transfer railway. The action was begun some time ago and the road is in a receiver's hands. A reorganization plan is under way and the action this morning was in line with that. John C. TenEyck, of New York, appeared for the Trust company and C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, was in the case.

Judge Lochren's decree is that the railway is indebted to the Trust company in the sum of $1,284,000. He directs the sale of the railway to satisfy the claim and appointed T. H. Pressnell master commissioner to arrange and conduct the sale, which is to be held at the court house in Duluth. The property is to be sold in its entirety upon a date to be fixed by the commissioner, and is not to be sold for less than $500,000. Each bidder is to deposit $20,000 before making a bid.

Final decrees were also entered in the cases of John Berglund vs. the steamer Centurion and Mary D. Bean vs. Mary A. Lambert et al. In the latter A. S. Agatin is appointed master to sell the mortgaged property.

A case, entitled Simon J. Murphy, George O. Robinson, Elisha H. Flinn and Temple E. Dorr against P. H. Kerwin, United States surveyor general for Minnesota, and Thomas Caswell, was begun and Judge Lochren signed a temporary restraining order directing the defendants to show cause why they should not be permanently enjoined from making a resurvey of lands around Cedar Island lake, in township 58-17. The government made a survey a number of years ago, and it was evidently an incorrect one, for lands which are really covered by timber, according to this survey, are out in the lake. The plaintiff bought a large amount of lands around the lake, which are alleged to have on them about $200,000 worth of timber. G. G. Burns, Henry Wickey, W. B. Douglass, James A. Raab and F. Nelson settled on the lands between the actual shore and the surveyed shore. They then petitioned the general land office for a resurvey. After four years of litigation in the general land office, a resurvey was ordered. The plaintiffs claim to be entitled to the lands, clear down to the actual shore line of the lake, and have now carried the matter into the United States court. They claim to have bought the land in good faith, and cite the fact that in the proceedings before the land office, no charge of fraud was ever made against them. They claim to have paid for all the timber, and to have bought the land in good faith

Thomas Caswell is made a party defendant, because it is claimed that Kerwin has made a contract with him to survey the land.

FIRE ON THE WILLIAMS.

Tug Damaged to the Extent of a Thousand Dollars.

The tug J. L. Williams, belonging to Mrs. Millie Inman, was damaged by fire to the extent of about $1200 this morning. The flames were discovered shortly before 8 o'clock, bursting from the deck house over the engine room. An alarm was at once turned in and, although the department responded quickly, the sides of the boat along nearly her entire length seemed to be afire before the firemen arrived.

Owing to the dense smoke thrown out by the oil soaked wood and oakum, it was difficult to locate the seat of the fire and the deck house was almost wholly chopped away in the effort. A stream was finally got into the engine room and the blaze was quickly brought under control, although the flames, which had crept up in the sides of the vessel, smouldered for several hours. A great part of the damage consists in the chopping away of the upper works.

The boat had been libeled during the week and was in the custody of the United States marshal when the fire occurred. The Williams has always been considered one of the best tugs in the Inman fleet and was the pioneer tug of the fleet. She was leased to Capt. Singer recently. She was damaged by fire some time ago.

You Save **TWENTY LOAVES** of **BREAD**

Every Time You Buy a Barrel of

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WANT TO COMPROMISE.

McCormick Building Projection is Again Taken Up.

Architect German, accompanied by a representative of the McCormick estate, which is erecting the building at the corner of Superior street and Lake avenue, called on the board of public works this morning and tried to get the board to give its endorsement to a compromise in the matter of the Superior street entrance of the new structure. The plans have been altered so that, instead of thirty-six inches, the distance to which the base for the columns would project over the street line according to the original design, a space of but twenty-three inches would be taken.

The board did not favor allowing the concession, but advised Mr. German that the council might be disposed to grant him some relief and advised him to appear before that body.

Mr. German criticised the building inspector pretty severely for not calling attention to the objection in the plans when they were submitted to him. If he had done so, the design could then have easily been altered. Relying on the inspector's approval, the columns were prepared and brought from Maine at considerable expense, and the representatives of the McCormick estate feel that it is a hardship that the expenditure should be rendered useless by an objection raised at the eleventh hour.

Pocket knives and razors. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

THE MAYOR APPROVES.

Wants to See Any Existing Crookedness Unearthed.

The mayor said today that he had heard nothing of the rumored movement to unearth alleged bribery in Duluth, but that he hoped that if there is any crookedness it will be unearthed.

"As for the trouble in Minneapolis," said he, "it was not unexpected by me. Three years ago, when the adoption of the plan of doing away with the board of public works in Duluth and St. Paul, as in Minneapolis, was being discussed, I took the position that it was bad policy to place all the patronage in the hands of the council. Had they had the board as a balance-wheel in Minneapolis, I do not think they would be in trouble."

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

TOO MUCH CRITICISM.

Seems to Have Affected the Board's Action.

The board of public works has decided against substituting brick for stone as the material for the pump house superstructure. This course was determined on by the board, although Contractor Fredrickson had offered to deduct the estimated excess in cost of the brick over stone, a matter of $600, because, as stated by a member of the board, of the tendency to captious criticism of the acts of the board from certain quarters and an intention to make the contemplated change the excuse for a bitter attack by some of the aldermen, instigated by the stonecutters.

It is contemplated that the work of rock-cutting can go on at the quarry. The erection of the walk will have to be suspended, however, and, if the spring is backward, it is said that a delay of two or three months may ensue. The members of the board say that if brick were substituted, from about twenty-five men could be employed at this time.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Havana Tobacco Jumps.

Owing to the war in Cuba there will be an immediate large rise in all imported tobacco from that island. The Schiller Cigar company, of this city, who are the jobbers of the famous La Sinceridad cigars, have already been notified of an advance Jan. 1. Cigars that now sell for three for 25 cents will after that date retail at 10 cents straight; the 10-cent straight size will retail at two for 25 cents, and so on up. No doubt many smokers will anticipate the coming rise by laying in a small stock of this class of goods, while others, owing to the increase in price, will after Jan. 1 confine themselves to domestic stocks, such as the Tom Moore and the Schiller.

Fire in a Shack.

The shack in St. Croix alley, occupied by Joe Williams, a well-known character, who claims to be the descendant of a line of kings, was scorched by a blaze this morning, the flames originating from the stove. The stove and what furniture the royal occupant possessed were dumped out in the alley and the flames were subdued with a couple of pails of water.

A Calendar For 1897

Our calendar for 1897 is one you will want. See it. Get it on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY..

500 child's silver-plated knife, fork and spoon, worth 50 cents; go Tuesday at 19 cents.

W. D. VANDERBERG,
214 West Superior street.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Order your Xmas trees of Duluth Van company. We have a full line of them.

FREIMUTH'S

DON'T FEEL DISAPPOINTED

But after having made the round of all the stores in the city without finding the suitable Xmas Gift your have in your mind, come to Freimuth's, and you most certainly find it there. **We have by far the largest selection in Duluth.** Only three days more before the festive day, and these must be the largest ones as far as business goes, in the history of this store. Our enormously large stock and the

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES!

Which we are quoting will do it without fail. The prices quoted here are only a few of the multitude of Bargains we have.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Embroidered Ladies' Lawn Handkerchiefs, 10c quality—tomorrow	5c
Very fine Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, real value 25c—tomorrow, only	12½c
Ladies' pure linen Initial Handkerchiefs, put up 6 in a box; cheap at 25c—tomorrow, each	15c
Gents' Jap Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, would be cheap at 40c—only, each	25c
Gents' extra heavy Jap Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, cheap at 75c—only	48c
Full size Wool Mufflers, a bargain at 65c—tomorrow	32c
Navy blue with white polka dot Silk Mufflers, cheap at 85c—tomorrow	50c
White Silk Mufflers, full size; cheap at $1.00—only	75c
Elegant Brocaded Silk Mufflers, in white or colored—at, each	$1.00

ATOMIZERS AT ½ PRICE.

350 fine Bohemian Glass Atomizers, ranging from 25c to $3 50 each. Choice tomorrow at exactly ½ Price

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.

We are showing a very large line of Domestic and French high class Perfumes.

SPECIAL TOMORROW: 25 dozen of 1½-oz bottles Handkerchief Triple Extracts, in assorted odors; cheap at 50c—at, only 25c

TOILET BOXES.

100 Toilet Boxes, containing Hair Brush, Comb and Mirror, in either plush or celluloid, cheap at $1.35—tomorrow, only	89c
50 Toilet Cases, much finer and larger than the above and worth up to $2 25—tomorrow at	$1.48
200 Celluloid Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Handkerchief and Glove Cases, sold always at 75c—tomorrow, only	50c
Plush Cuff and Collar Boxes, ranging up to $1 25—choice tomorrow at	58c

MISCELLANEOUS.

Silver-plated Ink Stands, would be cheap at 50c—tomorrow	29c
100 Silver-plated Candlesticks, a very ornamental article; a bargain at 50c—tomorrow at	25c
200 large White Metal Frames, silver-plated, cheap at 50c—tomorrow only	25c
Children's Gold Rings, cheap at 50c—tomorrow only	25c
Ladies' Engraved Band Gold Rings, cheap at $1.50—at, only	75c
Ladies' Sterling Silver Hat Pins, cheap at 75c—at, only	50c
Ladies' double Silk Mittens, cheap at $1.00—at, only	75c
Ladies' Aprons, a grand assortment, from 25c up.	

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS.

We have a most elegant assortment of very late styles of slippers bought expressly for the holiday trade.

Gents' Silk Embroidered Slippers, per pair	85c
Gents' Seal Goat Leather Slippers, per pair	$1.25
Gents' very fine Kid Leather Slippers, per pair	$1.50
Gents' nobby chocolate, Patent Leather trimmed, Slippers, per pair	$1.50
Ladies' fur trimmed Juliets, red or black, per pair. These are hand turned and usually sold at $2 00.	$1.50
Misses' fur trimmed Juliets, red or black, per pair	$1.15
Children's fur trimmed Juliets, red or black, per pair	85c

Ladies' Crochet and Hand Knit Slippers in all Colors.

FURS.

A very extensive assortment of Fancy Fur Collars, Fur Scarfs, Fur Boas and Fur Muffs at lowest prices.

100 light colored Fur Muffs, suitable for young girls, cheap at $2 25, go on sale at 75c

CHILDREN'S FUR SETS FROM 75c UP.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

AT YOUR OWN PRICE—It will pay you to buy them for next year—don't believe it, you will say. If you take the trouble to step into our Cloak room we will convince you of what we say.

EVERY GARMENT WILL BE SACRIFICED.

None carried over if price of some kind can sell them. Remember we lead in style, fit and workmanship, and we are determined always to lead in price. Don't buy a cloak without seeing our styles and getting our prices.

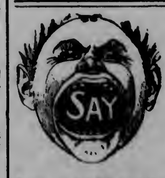
FREIMUTH'S ✳ FREIMUTH'S

Still After Stakeholders.

In special term Saturday Judge Ensign made an order in the case of the Pabst Brewing company against Pat Liston allowing the plaintiff to file supplemental complaints against J. E. Granger and L. W. Rolleston, the garnishees in the case. The garnishees were stakeholders in election bets won by M. M. Gasser and F. L. Murray, amounting to $600, which was paid to the winners a few days after election. The plaintiff claims that as the money was paid over against Liston's protest the garnishees are responsible for it, and the order allowing the filing of supplemental complaints is made in an endeavor to hold the stakeholders for the money.

Had None of Its Funds.

In the case of W. W. Preston against the Duluth Curling club, American Exchange bank, garnishee, T. Blackmarr, a bookkeeper for the garnishee, was in district court on supplementary proceedings this morning. He testified that the bank had no funds belonging to the Curling club, and when asked if it had $1000 deposited by E. S. Palmer in trust for the club he said that he did not know. The disclosure was adjourned to Wednesday for more witnesses.



Select Your Xmas Gifts Now . . . .

DORNER & CO. Warrent every article they sell.

Parlor Clocks at $2.00 and Upwards.

Opal Rings and Studs at $1.50 and Upwards.

Sterling silverware lower than ever. We manufacture therefore we can save you money.

Sterling Silver Bangle Ring given free with every $1 00 purchase or over.

Dorner & Co. Manufacturing Jewelers, Metropolitan block—2nd floor, next to Freimuth's.

New England Portrait Co.

All kinds of pictures enlarged and frames made to order at lowest prices. 703 W. Sup. st. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

$400 to Loan on Improved Property.

For Rent.

4-room house, 617 Fifth avenue east	$5
7-room house, 1525 South street, with city water	$13
7-room house, 1527 South street, with city water	$13

C. H. GRAVES & CO., Torrey Building, First Floor.

CHEAP FARMS

In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties, 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.

J. R. CAREY & CO., 47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

HA! HA! HA!



"Old Santa Claus had his tooth pulled, didn't hurt a bit." Don't have your Xmas marred by a troublesome tooth. Come to us and have what work is necessary done to assure you a good time for the holidays.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,

Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

Free skating tomorrow night at the Lime Kiln rink, 9th Av. W. and Railroad st. Everybody come and have a good time.

WM. LAUTERBACH, Manager.

Palms and Ferns Very choice.

AT SMITH & SEEKINS', Florists.

No more desirable Christmas present for the home, at the cost, than a nice Palm. We shall also be prepared to meet the wants of the public for Flowers for the holidays. Watch for our ad. Floral designs for any occasion made at any price

Greenhouse 921 E. Third St., Store 116 West Superior St. Phone 821.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1896. TWO CENTS.

They All Say So!

So will you if you come. If you don't come, you will be like the woman who came yesterday, after having made part of her Christmas purchases, "O! Why didn't I come here first." She had paid more than we ask for things and had about half the assortment to choose from.

We want you to come early, late and often.



Clocks.

The Dainty Dresden.....$8.50
Solid Enamel.....$3.50
Nickel.....$1.00

Vases.

Rookwood..$2.00 to $10
Teplitz....$3.50 to $6.00
Hanover.....35c to $2.75

Good Lamps

Library and Globe..$2.00
Banquet Lamps.....$1.75
Fine Burners made.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

PIANOS.

We have a very beautiful Piano in Rosewood case, with Chickering fall board which we are offering this week at the very low price of **$275.00.** Stool and Scarf free.

Pianos and Organs for Rent.

Expert Tuning and Repairing promptly done.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,

SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor. Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

THE SUCCESS which has attended my efforts in the manufacture of the "Tom Dinham" Cigar has induced me to place upon the market a second domestic production from my factory. I desire to obtain an appropriate name for the new friend of the smoker, and to that end I will give

$25.00 IN CASH

to the person who suggests the best name for the new Cigar. Such suggestions should be left with, or mailed to, H. T. Dinham, 21 West Superior street, and marked on the corner, "New Cigar." These sealed letters will be opened by a committee of three leading business men, who will act as judges in the contest, and they will not be opened until January 1st. The contest is open to all until 12 o'clock midnight, Dec. 31.

H. T. DINHAM,

21 West Superior Street.

Well, Yes!

You can buy two presents for the price of one—

Because

We are selling our entire line of Fancy Goods, Games, etc., at

½ Price!

Everything Goes.

We have all the late Books.
Finest line of Calendars in the city.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR,

323 West Superior Street.

Closing out the Crockery, Toy and Hardware Departments at FREIMUTH'S. Half Price on all Framed Pictures, Easels, Smokers' Sets, and Fancy Work Baskets. Bric-a-Brac at less than Half Price. A genuine Closing Out Sale. Prices Cut to the quick.

CLOSING

Senate and House Hold Their Closing Sessions Before the Holidays.

Pacific Railway Discussion Occupied the Senate's Morning Hours.

Senator Pettigrew's Resolution Unloosed the Tongues of Several Senators.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Senator Vest's anticipated speech concerning Secretary Olney's attitude toward the Cameron resolution, filled the senate galleries to overflowing today. The public galleries were packed and the reserved galleries comfortably filled. Minister Hatch, of Hawaii, was among the early arrivals in the diplomatic gallery. There was considerable disappointment expressed when word got about that Mr. Vest would not continue his remarks, which were cut off by an objection yesterday.

Chaplain Milburn's opening prayer referred to "The happy prospect that between the governments of Great Britain and our own country there should henceforward be peace; no appeal to the horrors and hell of war, but the rule of reason and right feeling. God grant that the example set by these nations may be imitated and followed by all the nations of the earth, so that the time shall speedily come when the sword shall be beaten into the plowshare and the shear into the pruning hook."

The urgent deficiency bill was reported as passed with minor amendments. It carries $884,886, the larger part of which is for the continuation of the work of the navy department.

Mr. Pettigrew called up his resolution appropriating $10,000,000 to take up the trust notes of the Union Pacific railway, he said this step was imperative to protect the interests of the government against a scheme of those who held the notes, whose purpose was to absorb the branch lines of the Union Pacific. He declared his belief that the Union Pacific was not and is not insolvent and that the floating debt was created for the express purpose of complicating and embarrassing the government liens.

Mr. Gear, chairman of the committee on Pacific roads, asked if Mr. Pettigrew favored the operation of these roads by the government.

The South Dakota senator answered that certainly the government could not possibly manage the Pacific roads, worse than they had been made good. It would do away with the pools, combinations and discrimination in rates which made the American railroads at large for criticism. Mr. Pettigrew urged that the government should embrace this opportunity for an experiment in government ownership of a great continental line. He believed the government should take possession and operate the Union Pacific road and its branch lines.

Mr. Platt spoke of the necessity of considering the important question of settlement with the Pacific roads. The indebtedness reaching $115,000,000, was in danger of being lost, and yet this vast debt and the peril of its loss seemed to disturb no one. He hoped it would be one of the first subjects considered, after the holidays.

Mr. Morgan said the statements made by Mr. Pettigrew were of a most grave character. In effect they meant that certain individuals had made a fraudulent combination to load down these Pacific roads so as to absorb them. It was difficult for any single mind to grasp the "labyrinth of fraud and rascality," that had made this subject a perfect "saturanalia of fraud." It was, Mr. Morgan declared, a brother to the Credit Mobilier frauds, carried on by the same methods of bribery and corruption.

HOUSE ATTENDANCE.

Members Scurrying Home For the Holidays.

Washington, Dec. 22. — The house presented a dismal appearance when it met today. The adjournment for the holiday recess was to occur at the close of the session and the great majority of the members had left the city. The floor was a great waste of empty seats. Less than seventy members listened to the prayer by the blind chaplain, in which he referred impressively to the coming anniversary of the birth of Christ.

Mr. Pendleton secured unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill authorizing the railroads in the Indian territory to change their alignments. An amendment was offered by Mr. Little providing that roads affected by the bill should not charge more than three cents a mile. He argued that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas company, one of the chief beneficiaries of the bill, charged extortionate fares. The amendment was opposed by Mr. Pendleton on the ground that it was irrelevant and it failed, thirty-seven to fifty-one. The bill passed.

AN INJUNCTION BILL.

House Judiciary Committee Will Report One.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The issue which was known in the last presidential campaign as "government by injunction," was the subject of debate by the house committee on judiciary today. The committee has before it a substitute for the bill, which passed the senate last June, dividing contempts of court into direct and indirect classes and permitting trials by jury in the latter cases. This substitute is not so sweeping in character as the senate bill and the sentiment of the committee seemed to be to restrict still further its scope. There was a general expression however, to the effect that United States courts showed a tendency to strain their jurisdiction, on the ground of contempt, to the point of infringement on the right of trial by jury, and a bill probably will be reported.

ACTION IS NECESSARY.

Secretary Lamont Wants the Country's Interests Protected.

Washington, Dec. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Lamont today transmitted to the house a letter urging action at this session to protect the interests of the United States in the Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota. He states that the lands are almost ready for disposal. They were subject to overflow by reason of the construction of the reservation, and the Indians have been compensated for the damages inflicted. He says it is important that action be taken to avoid incurring any liability for damages to purchasers, and as action by congress is necessary to do this, it should be done at this session.

Secretary Francis today approved for patent to the state of Minnesota list No. 74 of swamp land sections, aggregating 69,681 acres in the Duluth district.

MADELIA TRAGEDY.

Hired Man Kills Two Men and Wounds a Woman.

St. Paul, Dec. 22.—A Madelia, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Fred Joblinski and son were murdered, and his wife wounded last night by the hired man. The murderer is still at large. Joblinski was a farmer living twelve miles south of here and had opposed the marriage of his daughter to the hired man.

ELEVATORS LOSE.

Decision Against Mixing Rendered in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Judge Tuley, of the circuit court, today rendered a decision in the elevator warehouse cases, finding against the warehousemen on all the points. Five months' time was granted them to carry on their business and perfect an appeal to the Illinois supreme court, which will undoubtedly be taken. The cases have been pending for several months, the action being in the shape of a petition brought on the information of Attorney-General Moloney for an injunction restraining the elevator men from buying, mixing and storing their own grain with that of their customers. This injunction was granted, the court holding that the practice of the elevator men is illegal.

The elevator companies affected are: The Central, George A. Severns, South Chicago, Armour, Charles Counselman, Chicago railway terminal, Nebraska City railway, Chicago, Edson Keith, Alexander Davis and others. The decision, if sustained by the Illinois supreme court, will make a great change in the elevator system.

TWO WILL DIE

Jealous Man's Deed of Blood in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 22.—James Preston, aged 40, shot his wife, Amanda, aged 37, and the latter's son, William Bryant, aged 19, in the residence of Mrs. Preston, No. 144 East Pearl street, this morning. Preston is a farmer near New Richmond, Ohio. His wife left him some time ago and came to this city, taking quarters with her son and making a living at dressmaking. Preston followed his wife and tried to effect a reconciliation. He called at the house today and a quarrel followed, during which he began firing.

When the neighbors came in they found the three on the floor wounded and bleeding. Preston had evidently first shot his wife, then his step-son and then himself. The hospital physicians say that Preston and his wife will die. The step-son has a wound in his left elbow. It is evident that Preston was actuated by motives of jealousy, as he had in his possession a letter written by another man to his wife.

NO ONE KILLED.

Remarkable Escape of the Wilkesbarre Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 22.—A canvass of the homes of miners employed in the Baltimore mine, where the explosion occurred last night, shows that all the men escaped. It was at first supposed that four or five had been caught in that portion of the mine where the explosion occurred, but now all have been accounted for. The men who were taken out last night are getting along nicely. The hospital physicians report that all their patients are doing well. There is a small fire burning in the mine, but the officials hope to have it under control before long. Everybody is rejoicing over the gallant work of the rescuers.

A BUFFALO BLAZE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Fire, which started in the basement of Walbridge & Co.'s hardware store, early today, caused a loss to the firm of about $30,000, while other tenants of the building suffered to the extent of $2000 to $5000 each. Of these latter there are ten or twelve.

TIN PLATE MEETING.

Pittsburg, Dec. 22.—The United States Tin Plate association is holding its semi-annual meeting here today. An advance in prices and higher tariff are under consideration. The morning session was devoted entirely to discussion.

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 22.—A Birmingham, Ala., special to the Banner says: Joe James, colored, was lynched at Woodstock last night. Yesterday he attempted to assault Fannie Smith, aged 17, while she was on her way to school. The negro was pursued ten miles and brought back and identified by the girl. He confessed and said he wanted to steal the girl's lunch. He was strung up in front of Strecklin's store in Woodstock.

BRUTES

Trial of the Murderers of the Late Premier Stambouloff.

Investigating a Foul Crime Which Occurred in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Letter Written By the Murdered Statesman Revealing the Plot.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 22.—(Copyright 1896, by the Associated Press.)—The trial of the persons accused of the murder of ex-Premier Stambouloff, who was stabbed in the streets of this city in July, 1895, resulting in his death, on July 18, was formally opened in the court house, before a mixed tribunal, yesterday, and was continued today. The accused are: Boni Georgieff, aged 34, a former servant of Maj. Panitza; Atzoff, a Macedonian, aged 33, the coachman who drove Stambouloff from the Union club to the scene of the crime; Naum Tuffektchieff, an employe in the building department of the ministry of public works here, and brother of Dimitri Tuffektchieff, who died in prison, as is asserted, as a result of tortures inflicted by the direct order of the late prime minister.

Diminitri Tuffektichieff was accused of complicity in the murder of M. Beltscheffe, the minister of finance, who was assassinated in the street in the presence of M. Stambouloff (for whom he was mistaken) on March 28, 1891. The court house was strongly guarded by gendarmes and the general public excluded from the building. A letter, written by the murdered statesman to a friend some three months before his death, was read by the judge amid profound silence. The letter was dated Sofia, March 16, 1895, and gave in minute detail, the plot for Stambouloff's murder. This information, the letter asserted, came from one Chzariew, who was in close touch with a band of ten or fifteen assassins who had "sworn to free the country from the tyrant Stambouloff."

The letter declared that the assassins expected clemency from the prince after a short imprisonment, and that a plot was also afoot for the murder of the prince himself. It implicates a number of other political agitators beside those now on trial. The letter continues: "These statements I have written in order that it may be known that the plan of the murderers was known to me, and that sooner or later, my friends and my children may demand their punishment. S. Stambouloff, Sofia, March 16, 1895."

The murder of M. Stambouloff was brutal in the extreme. He was stabbed, shot, hacked and beaten in a most terrible manner by his assailants who stopped his carriage while he was returning home, during the evening of July 15, from the Union club, accompanied by a colleague, M. Petcoff. Both of the ex-premiers' hands were chopped, one wrist was almost severed from the arm, he was repeatedly stabbed about the body and shot in the head. After he fell, the assassins continued stabbing and beating him until compelled to run away. The murder is said to have been committed within sight of a number of gendarms who ran away with the murderers and made no attempt to catch them. Both his hands were amputated previous to his death.

TALKED WITH HANNA.

Senators Thurston and Shoup Pay Him a Visit.

Cleveland, Dec. 22.—Senators Thurston, of Nebraska, and Shoupe, of Idaho, arrived in the city this morning and were driven immediately to the office of Hon. M. A. Hanna, where a long conference was held by the three gentlemen. At noon the talk had evidently not been finished, for at that hour the chairman escorted his visitors to the Union club for lunch, where the discussion was resumed.

While it is stated that the visit of the senators was of a social nature, it is known that the prime object of the conference was to discuss cabinet matters, and a gentleman close to Mr. Hanna stated that there was little doubt but that Messrs. Thurston and Shoupe came here to urge Mr. Hanna's influence towards the selection of some man representing the "affected silver district which they represent, as a member of the cabinet."

STOCKHOLDERS WIN.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The court of appeals has again decided against the New York Central road, and the Farmer's Loan and Trust company, in the case of the stockholders of the New York & Northern railroad, who protested against the sale of that road by the Central under foreclosure proceedings, which, they say, forced the disposal of the road to the Central people at a figure much below its face value. The court this morning refused to reopen the case, and the Trust company and Central road will have to show cause why the sale should not be set aside.

A RUMOR DENIED.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 22.—Inquiry today develops that there is no truth in the story that Senator Allison has been offered the secretaryship of state. This is positive and on the very best authority. Senator Allison has not yet left his room, but expects to be able to go to Washington immediately after the holiday recess.

ENDORSE CAMERON.

Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 22.—A mass meeting, held at the court house last night, adopted resolutions calling upon Missouri's representative in congress to support the Cameron resolutions for the recognition of Cuban independence.

Only 2 Days Left!

To dispose of our wonderful holiday stock, and despite the enormous business done by us all last week, there is, practically speaking, no departments that show any sign of weakness.

Depend Upon It!

The Big Store can give you QUANTITY, QUALITY, VARIETY and PRICES, besides Shopping is made easy when you trade here. Just Cast Your Eyes Over the Following Item:

Last August

We placed an important order for 650 dozen Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs to be delivered to us Nov. 20. They only arrived here last Saturday. Of course we refused to accept them and the importer notified us yesterday by wire that we could have the whole lot at 50c per dozen. We accepted their offer and intend to close the entire lot out in one day—TOMORROW!

It's the Chance of a Lifetime! Don't Miss It.

200 dozen Ladies' White Pure Linen Handkerchiefs.
100 dozen Ladies' White Lawn Hemstitched, Lace Corners.
350 dozen Ladies' Colored Border, H. S. Union Handkerchiefs.
The goods are worth at wholesale from 75c to $1.25 per dozen.
We give you your pick at--

5c each.

TAKE NOTICE--They will be on sale on tables in our Dress Goods aisle.

Another Flyer

One ton Marshmallows—the kind our imitators offer at 14c, here you bought them yesterday and can buy them any time in the future at per pound **10c**

The Williams & Werner Marshmallows extra choice, only 15c per pound.

Imitators don't handle anything as good as this one.

Eye-openers in Jewelry.

Every piece warranted 925/1000 fine, and equal to any Silverware sold in this country.

25 Match Boxes, our price	$1.25
12 Match Boxes, our price	$1.50
12 Match Boxes, our price	$1.69
50 Match Boxes, assorted, up to	$3.50

Pocket Knives.

Ladies' 2-blade, our price	49c
Ladies' 2-blade, our price	65c
Gentlemen's 3 blade, our price	95c
Gentlemen's 4-blade, our price	$1.19
Gentlemen's 3-blade, one scissors, our price	$1.25

Smoking Jackets

At nearly half the price you will have to pay elsewhere.

DON'T FORGET That we are selling our entire stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets at exactly Half Price. This applies to cloth ones only.

GET YOUR ORDERS IN For all kinds of Cut Flowers. They will be very scarce the day before Christmas. Holly and Holly Wreaths, Ground Pine and Pine Wreaths, Mistletoe, etc., in abundance just now.

Store Open Every night till 10 o'clock.

Panton & White,

Glass Block Store.

BRAZIL

It Will Cause Some More Boundary Troubles For Venezuela.

Brazilians Only Waiting Until the English Dispute Is Settled.

Claim to Have a Sure Title to Much Valuable Territory.

New York, Dec. 22.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that it is semi-officially announced that the Brazilian government is in possession of documents of the greatest importance in relation to that part of Guiana which is now in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. These documents, it is stated, give satisfactory proof that the territory in question is properly within the domain of Brazil.

It is also declared, on the authority of persons in the confidence, that when the dispute between England and Venezuela is settled, Brazil will formally present her title to the territory and expects to triumph over all claimants.

Brazil's claim to the territory in the general Guiana district began with a dispute over a portion now under arbitration between that country and France. Her claim to adjoining territory in Venezuela is of more recent date. Brazil was much disturbed during the latter part of last year concerning news of the presence of British troops in the territory in dispute. English missionaries then in the territory declared it to be neutral until a final adjustment should be arrived at.

It appears now that Brazil has extended her claims in Guiana to all the region in the Yuari and Delta territories. This includes the central gold fields, in which is the famous Callao mine, and no less than three towns—Guaciparti, El Callao and Tumeremo. The claim also involves the possession of rich sugar estates and profitable grazing land.

A QUEER CROWD.

American Colonists Waiting in Ancient Jerusalem.

Washington, Dec. 22.—There are a queer lot of American colonists in ancient Jerusalem, according to United States Consul Wallace. In a report to the state department he says that of the 530 United States citizens residing in Palestine, 438 are Jews, who are only nominally Americans, having stopped in the United States only long enough to become citizens. Of the other 92 nearly all have come to Jerusalem because of some peculiar religious belief. The one idea which seems to possess them all is that there will be a second advent of our Lord, and that this will take place in Jerusalem. Some of them during their period of waiting are suffering for the necessaries of life, but are content to endure privation in the hope of witnessing His coming.

The Spofferdite colony, or "Overcomers," as they call themselves, have been recently increased by the addition of 117 Swedish Americans, mostly from Chicago. The leader, Mrs. Spofferd, claims to be under the direct protection of the Almighty and possess prophetic powers. They are a peaceable and law-abiding community.

BRIDGE GAVE WAY.

Killed One Person and Hurt Several Others.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 22.—At Littleton, Wetzel county, a wire suspension bridge over a creek, broke down while crowded with people returning home from a church entertainment and about thirty or forty people were precipitated into the bed of the stream. One young man was killed, two others probably fatally injured, and eight or ten others hurt, from seriously to slightly.

Wilbert Hammond, aged 19, was killed, and the dangerously injured are: Miss Antie Brown and Harry Anderson. The less badly hurt are: Miss Cora Murphy, Simmons Fox, William Mays and son, and Newt Carman. The fact that the creek was low prevented greater loss of life.

COCAINE KILLED HER

Death of a Woman Somewhat Well Known.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Cecile Franklin died last evening from cocaine poisoning. The poison was taken in the morning, but whether Mrs. Franklin intended to end her life or took the drug to alleviate pain is not known. She was dying when her servant found her. Dr. I. N. Love, her family physician for many years, was hurriedly summoned and he immediately administered a powerful antidote. The remedy had no effect. Mrs. Franklin kept the most fahionable boarding houses in St. Louis. One was on Franklin, a family hotel, and the other was in Lindell boulevard.

About two years ago Mrs. Franklin, who had literary aspirations, wrote a book which she called "Reveries of a Surgeon." It was not much of a success, from a literary standpoint, but attracted considerable attention from the fact, that one of the chief illustrations showed a prominent society woman, a boarder at Mrs. Franklin's, lying almost nude, on the dissecting table, with Dr. Love, scalpel in hand, standing over her.

SOME LYNCHERS FOILED.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 22.—Thomas McLaughlin, the negro suspected of the murder of Freeman Morrow, has been removed from the Stillwater jail, to guard against a lynching. His present place of confinement is kept a secret. As a result of evidence developed at the coroner's inquest, Howard Clements, a negro school teacher, who came near being lynched on the day following the murder, was again taken into custody.



Who in all the world suffers more anxiety than the mother of little children? Their ailments are so many, her knowledge so limited. In her girlhood she had dreamed of this time as a season of romps with her prettily dressed little ones, of teaching them, or being proud of them. She had no thought of illness, and of the suffering she must endure because of her inability to help them. Each girl ought to find amongst her wedding presents, Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The few finely illustrated chapters relating to her own reproductive physiology might save her much suffering, might prevent many mistakes. This book is comprehensive. It is a condensation. It is a great quantity of scientific medical knowledge stated in the plainest words, and re-inforced with drawings and colored plates. There are 1008 pages in this book, and over 300 illustrations. It describes multitudes of common ailments, and tells how to cure them. It has had a greater sale than any other medical book in the English language (680,000 copies at $1.50 each), and now for a limited time only a paper bound copy of this identical book will be sent absolutely free to all who will pay the mere cost of mailing. Send 21 one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive the book in strong paper covers as soon as the mails can deliver it. For 10 cents extra (31 cents in all), it will be sent bound in fine French cloth with embossed cover.

Heart-burn isn't a heart trouble; or headache a head trouble. Both are due to constipation. A sure and permanent cure for constipation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Any druggist who offers you something "just as good" is thinking of his cash-box and not of your health.

CUBAN DEMONSTRATION.

A Great Parade and Showing in New York.

New York, Dec. 22.—The demonstration in favor of the Cuban insurgents, under the auspices of the Society of American Friends of Cuba last night, was a remarkable one. Four thousand men marched from East Eighty-seventh street to Cooper union, led by Franz Meyer, a survivor of the Virginius massacre. The parade was divided into ten columns. A large American flag was borne at the head of the procession, which moved to the strains of a drum corps of fifty pieces, and four bands.

When the marchers reached Cooper union, the great hall was crowded, and few of them were able to wedge their way in. The transparencies carried at the head of each column bore the societys emblem of American and Cuban flags crossed, and a design that showed the American eagle holding the stars and stripes over a globe on which was the outlines of Cuba. The larger panels bore portraits of Washington, Lincoln and the Cuban soldiers, Maceo and Gomez. Other pictures represented the Virginius massacre in 1873 with the question: "Has the American government forgotten this?"

Other transparencies depicted the killing of Gen. Maceo, with the title, "Spain's latest triumph of murdering under the flag of truce," and Gen. Weyler riding in triumph over Cuba with the Goddess of Liberty demanding "So far and no farther."

The meeting in Cooper union was called by the Cuban league of the United States. The platform of the hall was decorated with the flags of the United States and Cuba. Various revolutionary leaflets were distributed in the audience, one of them a song, "Al Machete," to the air of the "Marseillaise Hymn."

SANTA MONICA'S DAY.

Harbor Board Holds a Session in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 22.—The harbor board has had its first session in the chamber of commerce hall to hear arguments concerning the construction of a deep water harbor, either at Santa Monica or San Pedro. The meeting was presided over by Admiral Walker, a member of the board.

A. O. Corthell, a representative of the Southern Pacific company, opened the arguments in favor of Santa Monica. The speaker made liberal references to the views of army engineers in relation to the advantages of Santa Monica, and read a letter from Senator Frye, chairman of the senate committee on commerce, on the subject of a deep water harbor, which strongly favored Santa Monica from several points of view. Mr. Corthell then went to the prime features of the case.

Ex-Senator Cole, of this city, spoke in favor of Santa Monica from a commercial point. William Hood, one of the Southern Pacific company's engineers, next addressed the board, but had not concluded his remarks when the hour for adjournment arrived.

DURRANT'S CASE.

Beginning of Final Action in His Behalf.

San Fransisco, Dec. 22.—What may prove to be the beginning of the end of the Durrant case took place in chambers in the supreme court yesterday. The brief of Theodore Durrant was filed, although there has been much discussion as to whether it could be now filed the usual time for doing so having elapsed. However, Durrant was finally granted a re-submission. Attorney General Fitzgerald also filed a brief replying to defendant's counsel. Durrant is now given ten days in which to file a brief replying, after which the case of Blanche Lamont's murderer will be finally decided.

CUBAN VOLUNTEERS.

Ukiah, Cal., Dec. 22.—The signatures of over fifty prominent residents of Ukiah have been secured as members of a military organization to be known as the Cuban volunteers of California. The company was organized by Abram Marks and S. E. McDonald, formerly of the National Guard of California, and W. H. Chessal, late of the Shropshire Guards, British artillery.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75, good returning Jan. 4. Only line with three daily trains. Tickets at Union depot and 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

BURNED

Mrs. Haskell, a Relative of the Vanderbilts, Burned to Death.

Terribly Fatal Accident Reported From Madeira County in California.

A Big Company Wrecked By Paul Schulz Will Resume.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—C. W. Haskell, superintendent of the Savannah mine at Grug Gulch, in Madeira county, has arrived in this city with the remains of his wife, who was burned to death last Thursday night. The body will be placed in a vault here preparatory to sending it to New York city for burial in the Trinity church graveyard. The lady was a daughter of Dr. Livingstone, of New York, and a relative of the Vanderbilts and Kissams. She was married five years ago in Denver to Mr. Haskell, who is a graduate of the United States naval academy at Annapolis, and was for a number of years connected with government engineering work in various parts of the country.

Mr. Haskell's hands were badly burned in attempting to smother the fire in his wife's clothing. She had placed a candle on a box in the kitchen of the house and got another box to get some cake and other food to prepare a luncheon for her husband and herself. The bottom of her clothing touched the candle and in a moment her dress was in a blaze. She ran screaming out into the yard towards her husband's office, where he was engaged writing a letter.

Seizing a blanket from a bed in the office, he ran to his wife's assistance and tried to smother the blaze. He was only partially successful in his effort, and only succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a bucket of water. He carried the dying woman into the house and attempted with the remedies at hand to alleviate her agony, but she died twenty-four hours after the accident.

WILL RESUSCITATE.

Concern Wrecked By Paul Schulz to Resume.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The Yakima Investment company, of Washington, which Paul Schulz had wrecked before committing suicide, is to be resuscitated. A new corporation is to be formed, and one of the largest city enterprises of the Pacific coast is once more to be placed upon its feet. A. C. Booth has just returned from Boston, where he went as attorney for the Safe Deposit and Trust company of this city, to consult with the electric corporation. He reports that the plan of reorganization met with favor and has now been practically agreed upon by the principal parties interested.

The property involved is estimated at from $1,250,000 to $1,500,000 in value. It is located in the Yakima valley, east of the Cascade mountains. Thirty thousand acres of land were bought from the Northern Pacific railway, and a main canal with ditches of a length of 20 miles were built at a cost of $700,000. Upon these town lots and water freights were sold. An issue of $450,000 in bonds was made, secured by mortgage, in which the Safe Deposit and Trust company was named as trustee. The hard times came on, Schulz could not raise money to complete his scheme, suit for foreclosure was brought by the trustee, receivers were appointed, of whom Paul Schulz was one, and soon after he committed suicide under sensational circumstances.

During the interval receiver's certificates to the amount of $25,000 were issued, and it is thought holders of these and bondholders were interested in the reorganization plan, in which the Safe Deposit company has taken the initiative. The London and San Francisco bank and the electric corporation of Boston are also largely concerned as holders of bonds and certificates.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

An American Citizen on Trial in Havana.

Havana, Dec. 22.—The case of Julio Sanguily, the American citizen, who is charged with conspiracy against the government, has been set to take place in public.

Sanguily was arrested in 1895, and was convicted by a courtmartial, which sentenced him to life imprisonment. He succeeded, however, in having a civil trial granted to him. The charge against him is that of aiding the insurgents. His American citizenship is one of those elastic contrivances employed by many Cubans who wish to live in Cuba, but desire to have the backing of a powerful government. It was shown at the 1895 trial that Sanguily lived in New York no longer than the law allowed, and that he was in spirit and residence a real Cuban. The case against him was not conclusive, and it is generally conceded that the new trial granted him is more a concession to justice than to the influence of the United States.



JULIO SANGUILY.

AMERICAN RUBBERS.

Chance For Their Sale in Germany is Good.

Washington, Dec. 22.—There is a big field in Germany for American rubbers, says United States Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz in a report to the state department. At present Russia is supplying most of the rubbers worn in Germany, selling through agencies all over the empire, but neither the Russian nor the German made article is as good as the American made product, being clumsy and lacking in durability, although it commands the market just now by reason of its lower price.

The consul also submits some statistics to show how Germany is building up a large trade at England's expense with New South Wales. He gives a list of the principal German exports to that colony, and says they are not nearly as good as our own wares, and with the advantage of cheaper and quicker freights across the Pacific the United States should certainly have this trade. The Germans, however, keep their goods up to or above sample; pack them with great care, and employ competent salesmen, speaking several languages, and thus continue to extend their trade in all quarters. Circulars are, in Mr. Monoghan's opinion, not worth the paper they are printed on as a means of introducing goods.

TURKISH PRISONERS.

Sultan Will Free About 4000 of Them.

Constantinople, Dec. 22.—The large measure of clemency on the part of the sultan towards Armenians, recently referred to, will probably bring about the release of 4000 prisoners and the remittance of all sentences of death. This has been promised to Patriarch Ormanian, but it needs ratification.

At a council of ministers, at the request of Mr. Terrell, the United States minister, Haoutan, who was imprisoned at Trebizond, has been released. Nine individuals who surrendered to the government as revolutionists at Aleppo have also been set at liberty, the release of the prisoners having been promised to Mr. Terrell by the sultan.

A DOCTOR'S DISCOVERY.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 22.—Dr. Thomas Powell, of Misouri, made some remarkable experiments before a party of directors to prove the efficacy of his remedy for certain diseases. He darmed some of the physicians present by injecting bacillus tuberculosis and bacilli diphtheria into himself, appearing to take them without evil. He also injected some bacteria into two guinea pigs which promptly died. Today he says he will inject sputum from a woman dying from consumption into himself.

A NICARAGUAN LOAN.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Nicaraguan government has called for voluntary loan of $500,000, one-half payable in cash and the rest in paper representing the public debt issued to pay the expenses of former wars. For this sum the government will issue orders that may be used in 10 per cent proportions in paying custom dues. If importers offer cash alone in payment of duties and none of this paper they will be subjected to an addition of 4 per cent to their duties.

LIBERIAN COFFEE TRADE.

Washington, Dec. 22.—There has been a phenomenal increase of coffee planting in Liberia, and the exports for the last fiscal year amounted to 1,000,000 pounds against 600,000 pounds ten years ago. Much of this coffee comes to the United States via Liverpool and United States Consul General Ileara says in a report to the state department that if a direct line of teamers could be established to touch here in two months it would be a paying enterprise as half of the country's imports were coming from the United States.

MURDERED NEAR GUTHRIE.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 22.—William Nichols, a farmer living two miles east of the city, was murdered last night and his body was brought in at midnight by the coroner. His throat was cut from ear to ear. Nichols was a bachelor and was suspected of intimacy with a neighbor's wife.

If you want to be on the safe side, stick to the old reliable. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Ladies' gold-filled watches, with Elgin movements, $9. Silver-plated salts and peppers, two for 25 cents.

W. D. VANDERBURG,
214 West Superior street.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The remains of Forrest House, a 15-year-old victim of the recent blizzard, have been found twenty miles west of Harvey. House, in company with David McLeod, started from Dimmick's ranch, northwest of Harvey, to the Missouri river. They were overtaken by the storm, and the boy becoming exhausted McLeod was forced to abandon him to save his own life. After a terrible struggle with the elements he finally reached shelter, but was so badly frozen that he has since had both feet amputated. Of the 200 sheep but four survived.

The granting of a decree of absolute divorce to Charles H. Smith, of Washington, D. C., from his wife in Jamestown, recalls one of the most remarkable cases on record of endurance and recuperative powers of the human body. Mr. Smith is at present a clerk in the treasury department at Washington, a position he has occupied for over a quarter of a century. He is a veteran of the civil war with a remarkable history. The number and severity of the wounds he received and his sufferings are among the most marvelous in the surgical history of the war.

The attorneys of Grand Forks are not worried over the recent decision by a New York judge to the effect that a divorce secured in North Dakota was not legal in that state. The revenue from divorce cases is reaching larger proportions year after year, and the lawyers will make a big fight before they allow the source of this revenue to be stopped by adverse legislation or decisions here or elsewhere.

Mrs. C. Baxter, housekeeper on one of Alderman Kennedy's farms near Horance committed suicide by taking strychnine, says a Fargo dispatch. She is supposed to have been temporarily insane.

It is rumored that the State Enforcement league is preparing for an early campaign against the blind pigs in Sargent county, and that spotters have been operating for some time.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The last juror in the Christensen wife murder case was sworn in Saturday and the following are the men who will pass upon the guilt or innocence of the accused at the trial at Clark: Edwin E. Clapp, James E. Tofte, George Dralsey, Joseph E. Quinn, James Parslow, John Miner, George W. Hopgood, Frank Bonfoey, Andrew B. Rea, Henry L. Hart, E. W. Sage and Joseph Casada. The state is putting in its evidence.

Strife is impending between the state and the government because the land office has permitted settlers to make homestead entries on long squatted lands in Gregory county, which are included within the boundaries of school sections.

The house of C. Love at Montrose was partly destroyed by fire while Mr. and Mrs. Love were attending a supper up town. They left a lamp burning in the house. Nearly everything in the house was spoiled by smoke and char. Insurance, $700.

John Bauer, the regular Republican nominee for county assessor at Eureka, received a plurality of all votes, including Eureka and organized townships in the county, while John Schultz received a plurality excluding Eureka and said townships. The decision of the court was in favor of John Bauer.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Troy, N. Y., will organize a company of sharpshooters for service in Cuba.

Dr. Carver defeated John Winston in both bird matches at Chicago yesterday by a score of 47 to 44, and 45 to 41. The men are now even and the concluding match is scheduled for today.

Des Moines, Iowa, is threatened with a municipal investigation which may develop some shortages in the city clerk's office.

Cuban meetings were held in many cities of the United States yesterday, also in Mexico.

Charley Strong was knocked out in the nineteenth round by Bob Armstrong in New York last evening.

William Hale Thompson, captain of the football team of the Chicago Athletic club, has been sued for $100,000 for breach of promise. The complainant is Jennie F. Hutchinson, who came to Chicago from Peekskill, N. Y., where her parents still reside.

Tommy Ryan bested Billy McCarthy, the Australian on points in seven rounds at Buffalo, N. Y., last night.

Mr. Quesada, the Cuban representative in Washington, said last night that the junta is not responsible for enlistments for the Cuban cause that are now said to be going on throughout the United States. "It is not our desire to break the laws of this country," he continued, "and the enlistments are a clear violation of them. We do not want any more men in Cuba now. Besides the 25,000 to 35,000 we have in the field, we have 65,000 we cannot arm. Anyone who claims to be enlisting men under our authority is an impostor. We do not want men; we want arms. I hope this will put an end to these rumors."

WILL TRY A LOTTERY.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The Swiss National exposition held last summer and fall, at Geneva, was a disastrous financial failure, says United States Consul Ridgely, in a report to the state department. The display was thoroughly representable and made on a scale of lavishness that would have done credit to a larger and richer nation, but owing to the unprecedented bad weather during the season not only have all of the guarantee funds been swallowed up, but there remains a deficit of 300,000 francs which is to be covered by a national lottery.

OLD MINISTER PARALYZED.

Chillicothe, Mo., Dec. 22.—Rev. E. Dockery, a well-known minister of the M. E. church south and father of Congressman Dockery, was stricken with paralysis of the brain some time last night. A physician was summoned, but the venerable gentleman soon became unconscious and his condition is critical. He is 73 years old.

DYNAMITE'S DEADLY WORK.

Dunniville, Ont., Dec. 22.—Three brothers named Hiles procured several cartridges of nitro-glycerine for the purpose of removing stumps on their farm. They attempted to thaw them out on the stove. An explosion followed, completely wrecking the house. A Mrs. Graves, who was near the stove, was thrown through a doorway and severely injured, but will recover. Two of the Hiles brothers were considerably mangled and will die. The other escaped injury.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

December 21, 25 and 31 and January 1, excursion tickets, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75; local points, one and one-third fare; tickets good returning January 4, 1897. On sale at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, Union depot and city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

Four-piece tea sets, $5.50.
W. D. VANDERBURG,
214 West Superior street.

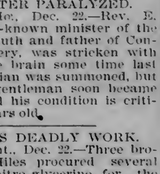
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals and protects the membrane from cold. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Gives relief at once and it will cure.

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils and is agreeable. 50 cents at druggists or by mail, sampling 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren New York, N.Y.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK," BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO



Results of treatment.

Dr. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all ailments, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL FOLLIES, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by **Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Balm.** They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great **NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER,** bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient by mail, **$1.00** per box or **6 for $5** with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Gram Co., Box 2599, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Always *sharp shod* with the

"Neverslip"

One trial will convince you.



YOUR horse being always sharp shod, is ready for work. His feet are always in good condition, and he is not constantly at the blacksmith's being dispersed, which ruins his feet, causing great expense and loss of time. Remember you can easily put in new Calks when needed *without removing the shoes.*

These Calks absolutely prevent slipping, for they are steel-centered and sharpen with use.

Be sure your horse-shoer has "Neverslips" on hand; have him shoe with no other. Send your address for descriptive circular with full information, mailed free.

THE NEVERSLIP MFG. CO.,
New Brunswick, N. J.

AGENTS:

Nichols & Dean, St. Paul,
Minneapolis Iron Stove Co.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and make a full cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.



Photographed from Life. 23d Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

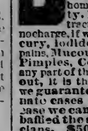
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

MAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality* in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Harney and Catherine Harney, his wife, of Duluth, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 94 of mortgages on page 475, which said mortgage together with the debt thereby secured was duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to the undersigned Mitchell Harrison by written assignment dated the 21st day of May, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 23rd day of May, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 53 of mortgages on page 149; and

Whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contain provisions that if default shall be made in the payment of the interest due on said principal notes as evidenced by any of the semi-annual coupon notes attached thereto, and that if any or either of said coupon interest notes shall remain unpaid for ten days after maturity thereof that then and in such case the holder of said principal note may at his option and without notice to the maker thereof declare said principal sum as well as any or either of said past due coupon notes as fully due and payable as fully as if said principal note was payable on demand and may proceed to collect the same by foreclosure of said mortgage; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of two of said semi-annual coupon interest notes each for the sum of $165.00 due respectively on the 1st day of May, 1896, and the 1st day of November, 1896, payment of which was secured by said mortgage and such default has continued for more than ten days by reason whereof the undersigned holder of said principal and coupon notes has elected to exercise said option and has heretofore duly declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage and all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable; and

Whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of $3731.09 principal and interest and $75.00 attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot number four (4), East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 12th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $3731.09 and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and $75.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Nov. 30th, A. D. 1896.

MITCHELL HARRISON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-1-8-15-22-29-Jan-5.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK

A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer

CALL FOR—

FITGER'S BEER

WEST END

West Duluth Churches Are Arranging For Elaborate Christmas Exercises.

Programs Will Be Presented and Good Things Given Out.

Entertainments to Be Given on Different Evenings--- Other News.

Several of the West Duluth Sunday schools are making elaborate preparations for a Christmas tree and entertainment. At Asbury church the Christmas tree entertainment will be held on Christmas eve. There is to be program and tree. Besides the usual amount of candy, nuts and pop corn, the tree will bear a present for each scholar. The parents who are able will be asked to provide a simple gift and the teachers will take it upon themselves to see that all not so provided will be given a gift.

The scholars of Westminster Presbyterian Sunday school will enjoy their tree on Wednesday evening, Dec. 30. The tree will be beautifully illuminated with electricity and decorated with the usual adornments. A short literary and musical program will be included in the exercises of the evening.

At the Church of the Holy Apostles the celebration will take place on Monday evening between 5 and 6 o'clock, and will include the usual Christmas tree festivities.

WELL PATRONIZED.

The fair held by the Ladies' Orange lodge on Friday and Saturday was well patronized and, considering the hard times, was successful from a financial standpoint. The receipts amounted to over $100. A. G. Walker was the lucky holder of 242, the number which won the slumber robe. The ladies desire to express their thanks to the merchants who contributed to the success of the fair.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Solid gold baby rings, 25c each; 16 k Fountain pens, $1.50 each. at Olson's, jeweler.

About thirty couples attended the leap year party given by Pearl hive, L. O. T. M., last evening and a most enjoyable time is reported by those present.

Special holiday sale at Hendrick's.

Miss L. Legard, of Stillwater, who has been visiting Miss M. Breen for several weeks, returned to her home this morning, accompanied by Miss Breen, who will spend the holidays at Stillwater.

The office of the West Duluth Sun has been moved to 211 Central avenue, opposite the Great Eastern hall.

See Hendricks for holiday goods.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Dull Market With an Irregular Opening.

New York, Dec. 22.—The stock market opened irregular, with a narrow range. Business was dull, and the tendency of prices easier on realizing and lower London prices for American securities. The market steadied soon after 10:30, and although business was light, general gains followed. The dullness of the speculation encouraged the bear pressure against a few of the specialties conspicuously weak of late, but without effect on the general market.

The declaration of the regular Vanderbilt dividends strengthened the market. Lake Shore and New York Central gained 1 per cent each. The general market displayed considerable firmness on moderate dealings. Toward midday a raid on Manhattan carried the stock down 2¾ per cent and caused sympathetic fractional concessions in the general list. The sales to noon were 66,400 shares.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Havana Tobacco Jumps.

Owing to the war in Cuba there will be an immediate large rise in all imported tobacco from that island. The Schiller Cigar company, of this city, who are the jobbers of the famous La Sinceridad cigars, have already been notified of an advance Jan. 1. Cigars that now sell for three for 25 cents will after that date retail at 10 cents straight; the 10-cent straight size will retail at two for 25 cents, and so on up. No doubt many smokers will anticipate the coming rise by laying in a small stock of this class of goods, while others, owing to the increase in price, will after Jan. 1 confine themselves to domestic stocks, such as the Tom Moore and the Schiller.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until afte Xmas.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

EDHOLM & ZIMMERMAN,
Agents for the celebrated Anderson pianos, 1803 West Superior street.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

Holiday Goods less than cost... Phillips & Co.



A Little Child With a Little Cold.

That's all! What of it?

Little colds when neglected grow to large diseases and

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral CURES COLDS.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Considering the season of the year Michigan street is pretty well stocked with plenty of everything. Some extra fine holiday season fruits and vegetables are displayed, as well as poultry.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	16	@	18
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	22
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Wisconsin, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	25	@	40
Beets, per bus	25	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	25		
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	1 50		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	28	@	30
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	25	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	50		
Garlic, per lb	8		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Gren beans, bus	50		
Green peas, bus	85		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California navel oranges	4 00		
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Catawba grapes, 10 lb basket	1 25		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	30		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Chestnuts, per lb	6	@	8
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 25		
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 00	@	2 25
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy course, thin	5	@	6
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	9
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	2 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	1 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25

HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	8 00
Northern Minn	5 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Butter, firm; creamery, 25@26c; dairies 19@16c. Eggs: firm; fresh, 20c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 22.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 7@12c.

A Calendar For 1897

Our calendar for 1897 is one you will want. See it. Get it on Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.

CAMERAS AND KODAKS

At any price. Zimmerman Bros., Palladio building. Open evenings.

ADVANCED

Wheat Went Up Despite the Troubles in Outside Financial Circles.

Bullish News of a Statistical Nature Held Up the Market.

Cables Were Higher, the Receipts Light and Export Engagements Heavy.

Wheat was strong and higher today. It was a new experience to the latter day bears to find the wheat market higher the day after a great financial disaster than it was the day preceding it. Trade was light enough and dull enough to have made a weak market on that account alone, and that was an additional cause of dejection to the classes that had been accustomed to fatten upon calamity. The statistical interest was strong. Cables were higher than yesterday, export engagements were very large and Northwest receipts were light, being 253 cars against 598 last week and 683 last year. Second cables showed ½d advance. Bradstreet's figures of the world's visible supply created a diversion in favor of the bears which the financial troubles had failed to do. The crowd had been led to expect a smaller increase than the figures reported which were as follows: East of the Rockies in the United States, an increase of 1,226,000 bus; in and afloat for Europe, a decrease of 424,000 bus; making a net increase of 802,000 bus. Compared with an increase, 1895, of 3,716,000 bus on the year before, the much smaller increase now would not have caused the weakness which followed, but for the announcement of further disaster in financial circles. These influences caused some selling and a decline, but the market grew stronger again towards the close.

May wheat opened here 8c higher at 80¾c and advanced to 80¾c. It eased off ½c at the end of the first hour and during noon broke to 79¾c. Later it sold up to 80¾c and closed with sellers at 80¾c, an advance of ½c for the session. The mills bought 5000 bus of cash stuff at 2½c under May, and the elevators took 45,000 bus at 2½c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75c; December, 79¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 78c; December, 78¾c asked. No. 2 northern, 75½c. No. 3, 71½@72¼c. Rejected, 65½@68½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 northern, 78c. Rye, 30½c. No. 2 oats, 18½c. No. 3 oats, 16c. Flax, 71½c; May, 76c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 237; corn, 1; oats, 46; rye, 11; barley, 40. Flax, 40. Receipts—Wheat, 32,422 bus; oats, 6,228 bus; rye, 5788 bus; barley, 3056 bus; flax, 17,58. bus. Shipments—Wheat, 655 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 38,315; shipments, 1408. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 15,793; shipments, 1200. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 13,540; shipments, 589. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 28,000; estimated receipts hogs today, 28,000; left over, 5000. Market rather slow and 5c lower than yesterday's opening. Light, $3.20@3.45; mixed, $3.20@3.40; heavy, $3.00@3.15; rough, $3.00@3.05. Cattle, receipts, 800. Fairly active and steady. Beeves, $3.40@5.15; cows and heifers, $1.60@4.10; Texas steers, $2.90@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.85. Sheep, receipts, 11,000. Steady.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Dec. 22.—Close, wheat, spot firm; futures quiet; December nominal; January, 5s 8½d; unchanged; February, 5s 8½d; unchanged. Maize, spot steady; futures steady; December, 2s 2½d; unchanged; January, 2s 90d; unchanged; February, 2s 90d; unchanged.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 22.—Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87½ for demand and $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87½@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.82¾. Silver certificates 65¾@67; no sales. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 50¾. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered 127 coupon, $1.19½; 5s registered, $1.13½ coupon, $1.13¾; 4s registered, $1.09¾; coupon, $1.10¾; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '95, 99½.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 22.—Wheat closed December, 76c; May, 78¾c. On track—No 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 northern, 77c. Receipts, 122 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 22.—Close, wheat, December, 88¾c; January, 88¼c; March, 89⅝c; May, 80¼c; July, 81⅝c. Corn, May, 31¼c. Oats, May, 24c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade:

Chicago, Dec. 22.—During most of the session wheat ruled dull in a narrow range, after opening strong on higher cables. Traders seemed inclined to limit their transactions in view of the unsettled feeling in financial circles. The closing of a bank at St. Paul was the occasion of some selling by local bears, but the market quickly recovered on news of larger export business, and closes ½c higher than yesterday. Considering the dullness and holiday character of the market and the financial influences now prevailing, the strength exhibited by the wheat market is surprising. Foreigners were buyers of futures again today, and export talkings here and at the seaboard reached a very respectable amount.

Corn, oats and provisions were likewise dull but are at a point where any marked buying or any increased activity in wheat would have an immediate influence.

Puts, May wheat, 78¾@78¾c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 81¾@81¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 80¼-5c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11¾	12	11¾	12
Atchison	13¾	13½	13	13⅛
Sugar Trust	110½	111⅝	109½	109¾
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	71¼	72⅜	70¼	70⅝
St. Paul	73⅜	73⅝	72⅝	72⅝
Chicago Gas	72⅜	73½	72¼	72¼
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	31½	31⅝	31	31⅛
Erie				
Reading	25⅜	26	25	25
Louis. & Nash	48	48⅜	47¼	47¼
Manhattan	89¼	89¾	86⅞	87⅛
Missouri Pacific	20¾	20¾	19½	19½
Tobacco	73¾	73⅞	70¾	71⅛
Chicago & N. W.	102¾	102¾	102	102⅝
N. P. preferred	22⅞	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜
Rock Island	64¾	65⅛	65⅜	65⅜
Union Pacific	9¼	9¼	9	9
Western Union	83½	83¾	82¾	83⅜
Leather	60	60	59¾	59⅝
Lake Shore	155	155	155	155

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Close, wheat, December, 77c; January, 77½c; May, 80¾@80⅝c; July, 73½c. Corn, December, 22¾c; January, 22½c; May, 25¾c; July, 25¾c. Oats, December, 16½c; January, 16½c; May, 19½c. Pork, December, $6.75; January, $7.00; May, $7.20. Lard, December, $3.90; January, $3.80@3.82½; May, $4.00@4.02½. Short ribs, December, $3.67; January, $3.82½@3.82; May, $4.00@4.02½. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Rye, cash, 37c; May, 41c. Barley, cash, No. 2 new, 29@35c. Flax, cash, 72c; Northwestern, 73½c; December, 72c; May, 75¾@76c. Timothy, cash, $2.35; February, $2.60; March, $2.75.

A BATCH OF PROMOTIONS.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: War—Col. Charles G. Sawtelle, assistant quartermaster general, to be brigadier general and quartermaster general; Capt. Arthur L. Wagner, Sixth infantry, to be major and assistant adjutant general. The following to be captains and assistant quartermasters: First lieutenant, Carroll A. Devol, Twentieth infantry; first lieutenant, Thomas Cruze, Sixth cavalry; first lieutenant, Daniel F. McCarthy, Twelfth infantry; first lieutenant, John Knight, Third cavalry. To be captains and commissaries of subsistence: First lieutenant, William Baldwin, Seventh cavalry; first lieutenant, David L. Brainer, Second cavalry; Capt Ayley Jackson, Seventh infantry, to be major and paymaster.

ONE WAS ASPHYXIATED.

Boston, Dec. 22.—The employes of the Hampton house detected a strong smell of gas in the corridor early this morning and on investigation found that it came from a room which had been assigned to a couple who are registered as Dr. and Mrs. Donovan and wife. Entrance was gained by the fire escape and they were found lying in bed, the woman dead and the man unconscious. Gas was escaping from an open burner. The man's case was pronounced critical.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—President-elect McKinley, who had intended leaving for Canton last night, did not do so, and is still here. He has enjoyed his rest so much that he decided to remain one day longer. He and Mrs. McKinley will start for Canton via the Pennsylvania road tonight in order to take Christmas dinner with his mother.

A FRENCH SUGGESTION.

London, Dec. 22.—A special dispatch from Paris says it is suggested that Great Britain, France and Italy, the three great powers most interested, offer their services in the Cuban question, in order to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States and to terminate the revolt.

500 child's silver-plated knife, fork and spoon, worth 50 cents; go Tuesday at 19 cents.

W. D. VANDERBERG,
214 West Superior street.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Dissolution Sale. Boys' Velvet Slippers 40 cents. Phillips & Co.

Anderson's Cash Grocery Co.

Cor. First Ave. East and Superior St.

We carry every Delicacy of the Season for your Christmas Dinner!

The following are a few samples of our Low Prices:

Finest fancy Naval Oranges per doz	40c
Fancy Naval Oranges, per doz	35c
Fancy Washington Seedling Oranges, per doz	22c
Fancy Washington Seedling Oranges, per doz	25c
Fancy California Grapes, per lb	15c
Fancy Lemons, per doz	18c
Fancy Spy and Baldwin Apples, per peck	18c
Fancy Bananas, per doz	15c
Fancy Table Raisins, per lb	12c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	20c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	20c
Good Apples, per bus	35c
York State Cheese (full cream) per lb	12c
Fancy California Prunes, 3 lbs. for	25c
Finest Select Figs, per lb	18c
Fancy Mixed Nuts, 3 lbs. for	25c
New English Walnuts, per lb	15c
Brazils, 3 lbs. for	25c
Filberts, very choice, 2 lbs. for	25c
Pecans, per lb	10c
Choice Almonds, per lb	15c
Butter Nuts, per peck	20c
Pop Corn, sure pop, 6 lbs. for	25c

Large assortment of Mixed and Stick Candies at Lowest Prices.

Will have a large supply of Chickens, Turkeys and Geese at Wholesale Prices.

Also a good supply of Green Vegetables at Lowest Prices.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH!

T. J. Anderson & Co.

Cor. First Ave East and Superior St.

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

Sterling silver hat pins from 25c upwards at E. C. Regil's, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle.

500 child's silver-plated knife, fork and spoon, worth 50 cents; go Tuesday at 19 cents.

W. D. VANDERBERG,
214 West Superior street.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT 15 FIFTEENTH AVENUE east, a No. 1 girl for general housework. None other need apply.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 1820½ London road.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Address G. B., Herald.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR GENeral housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street. Temple block.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages, by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—ONE SCANDINAVIAN, ONE German and one English speaking man of good address to take orders. Salary and commission; steady employment. The Singer Manufacturing company, 611 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1,829.46, which amount is due and unpaid at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage dated November 27th, 1890, made by John Robertson and Margaret Robertson, his wife, mortgagors, to Isaac Crawford, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of December, 1890, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 62 of mortgages on page 149; and

Whereas thereafter the said Isaac Crawford died leaving his last will and testament and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the probate court in and for the county of Blair, Pennsylvania, appointing John A. Crawford and C. O. Templeton executors of said last will and testament of Isaac Crawford, deceased, and thereafter on the 4th day of November, 1896, at 9:30 a. m., a duly authenticated copy of such appointment was filed in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 151 of deeds on page 18; and

Whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described therein which are situate in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot one (1), in block one hundred and twenty-nine (129), in Fifth Division of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, to pay said debt and interest and $150 insurance and $20.61 taxes on said premises, paid by said executors, and $50.09 attorneys' fees provided in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of January, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated December 15th, 1896.

JOHN A. CRAWFORD,
C. O. TEMPLETON,
Executors of the last will and testament of Isaac Crawford, deceased.
CAMPBELL & OLSON,
Attorneys for said Executors.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-15-22-29-Jan-5-12-19.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.—

In the County Court of said Cook County.

In the matter of the estate of the Heidenreich Company, Debtor, Charles E. Schlytern assignee. No. 13,940:

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of court entered in said proceedings on the 18th day of December, 1896, the undersigned has hereby solicits bids on all right, title and interest of the undersigned as assignee of said the Heidenreich Company in and to the following described real estate, either separately or en masse:

(a) Lots three (3), four (4), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block three (3), in Hazelwood and Wright's Subdivision of the south half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36), township fifty-eight (58) north, range thirteen (13) east of the third (3rd) principal meridian, except railroad lands in Cook County, Illinois, being the real estate described in a certain deed from E. Lee Heidenreich to Charles E. Schlytern, dated January 30th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the recorder of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 4951 of records, on page 465.

(b) An undivided half interest in all of block twenty-seven (27), in Ray Front, Division No. 1, Duluth, first rearrangement, according to the plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, that lies westerly of a line through said block parallel with and of equal distance from the lines dividing said block from block twenty-six (26) and from block twenty-eight (28), in said division, saving and excepting, however, so much of said tract as lies within one hundred (100) feet of the southeasterly boundary line thereof, which said property so excepted has heretofore been dedicated for the perpetual use of a slip or waterway, for the use and benefit of the owners and occupants of property abutting thereon, situated in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, being the real estate described in a certain deed from Harold A. Boedker and wife to Charles E. Schlytern, dated January 30th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 11th, 1895, in Book 59 of deeds, page 496.

(c) Lots numbered 567, 569, 571, 573 and 575, West Ninth street, in Ely's Addition to the townsite of Superior, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Douglas, in the state of Wisconsin, being the real estate described in a certain deed from E. Lee Heidenreich to Charles E. Schlytern, dated January, 30th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Douglas County, Wisconsin, on February 4th, 1895, in Book 55 of deeds, on pages 541 and 542.

Pursuant to said order, the undersigned hereby also solicits bids on all right, title and interest of the undersigned as assignee of said The Heidenreich Company in and to certain claims shown on the books of said insolvent, in favor of said The Heidenreich Company, and against various parties, aggregating a face value of $6596.82, either separately or en masse, a list of which claims can be inspected at the office of the undersigned at any time during business hours.

All bids must be sealed and be for cash, and be accompanied by certified checks or bank drafts, payable to the order of the undersigned, drawn on banks in Chicago, Illinois, to the extent of ten per cent of the amount bid, and must be received by the undersigned before ten o'clock of the morning of January 4th, 1897, at which hour, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, they will be presented by the undersigned to said court for approval or rejection. All bids should be addressed to the undersigned, and the envelopes containing the same should be marked "Bids The Heidenreich Company." All checks or drafts received from unsuccessful bidders will be immediately returned.

CHARLES E. SCHLYTERN,
Assignee of The Heidenreich Company, Insolvent,
409 Milwaukee Avenue,
Chicago Illinois.
MORAN, KRAUS & MAYER,
Counsel for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-28.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

BOY 15 YEARS, WILLING TO WORK inside for $4 per week. 125 East First. Charles H. Kirchman, in store.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework. Address Miss Mary Nelson, 113 Restormell street, West Park.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN (SCOTCH) would like work of some kind, not particular what it is. Call or address 9 East Sixth street.

SCOTCHWOMAN WOULD LIKE POSItion as sick nurse; also washing, house, store and office cleaning of all kinds cheerfully attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west or 9 East Sixth street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by a respectable widow lady of 28 years with boy of 7. Home for winter object more than wages. None but reliable parties need reply. Address Mrs. Mae West, 703 I avenue, West Superior, Wis.

LADY WANTS TO TAKE A LITTLE washing home; first class work. Address or call at 423½ Second avenue east.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

UP TO $20 WILL BE PAID TO ANYONE securing me a permanent position in store, office or otherwise. Have high school education and about ten years' business practice in different branches; write Swedish and English. Please address Will Williamson, Duluth postoffice.

YOUNG GIR WANTS POSOTION AS nurse girl or at light housework. Address Nurse Girl, 1722 East Superior stret.

A BOY 17 YEARS OLD, WANTS WORK of any kind for two weeks. Address D. D., Herald.

WANTED—MIDDLE AGED LADY would like to keep house for small wages and a good home in the city. Please give particulars when answering this. Address E. T., Herald.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady: office work preferred; has a good knowledge of stenography and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 95, Herald.

WANTED—WORK WASHING AND ironing at home or by the day. 213 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or any kind of housework; charges moderate. Work guaranteed. Address or call at 112 First avenue west, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five 35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredths (249.84) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four (384) feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on the said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen (13) west. $361.00. And

Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface. $7 50 00

Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B". $6,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 10 times.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

PERSONAL.

MADAM WHITTIER, WONDERFUL card reader, for one week. 1421 West Michigan street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, 504 East Superior street. Conveniently located; electric light and bath.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS; bath, electric lights, storm windows; married couple. Furnished rooms, 729 West First.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT A nominal rental. All conveniences. East End. Brace & Eckstein, Chamber of Commerce.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH board for two young gentlemen; references required. 223 East Third street.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 318 West Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FINE TABLE BOARD. $2.50 PER week. 102 East First street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE BOARD in private family, centrally located. Address K 99, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms, heat preferred, by family of three, no children; between Sixth avenue west and Eighth avenue east. Address K 97, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 220 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO RO

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), Dec. 22.—A storm area moved eastward yesterday from Alberta to Manitoba, and, crossing Minnesota during last night, is now central in the Upper Mississippi valley, attended by general snows in Wisconsin and Michigan. Local snows occurred in Northeast Minnesota last night. In the remaining districts the weather has continued fair.

The temperature has risen very decidedly in the upper lake region, the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. At the hour of observation, this morning, the lowest thermometer reading reported was 12 above zero at Sault Ste. Marie, and the thermometer ranged thence upward to the forties in Northern Montana and the Lower Mississippi valley.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 16; maximum yesterday, 14; minimum yesterday, zero.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Continued fair tonight and Wednesday, with but slight change in temperature; brisk northwest and north winds diminishing tonight and becoming variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Snow this afternoon; snow in east; fair in west portion tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy; brisk south shifting to westerly winds. For Minnesota: Snow flurries this afternoon; partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; brisk northwest winds.

INTELLIGENT CITIZENSHIP.

It is a cause of deep regret that men who have applied for second papers of citizenship in this country and have been refused, because the judges very properly decided they were not intelligent enough to become citizens and voters, have found it easy to become full fledged citizens by crossing the state line and applying to an easy going judge at Superior. In this way the splendid work which Judges Ensign and Moer have been doing, in rejecting ignorant applicants for citizenship, is being completely nullified. The bad feature of the case is that there is no method of putting a stop to this practice, unless the judge at Superior agrees to work in harmony with the Duluth judges' effort to maintain a high standard of citizenship; indeed, it will be necessary for judges everywhere to act unitedly on this subject. They should be willing to agree that a man rejected by one court shall not be admitted by another court. In this way some of the unworthy applicants could be deprived of the privilege of voting until they had familiarized themselves with the constitution and demonstrated to the first court their fitness to be invested with all the rights and privileges of a citizen.

Since Judge Ensign put in force his excellent rule of requiring that some knowledge of American institutions and principles shall be possessed by applicants for full citizenship papers, various newspapers throughout the state have warmly commended him. One of the latest articles on the subject appeared in the Minneapolis Journal yesterday. It says:

"The refusal of Judge Ensign to grant certificates of naturalization and full citizenship to such ignorance as presented itself will certainly be commended by all right-thinking people as a disposition to extend proper protection over the right of franchise. But the Journal does not know where he gets his authority, and it looks as if, having taken one wise and prudent step in the direction of protecting the ballot from abuse, it will be necessary to go further and define more explicitly the qualification of the voter, if we are to have the educational test. It certainly is an absurdity that men so ignorant of the commonest facts with regard to our government should be allowed to vote on questions of policy, such as free trade, protection, the free coinage of silver, or even matters of local taxation and local government. Judge Ensign's effort to establish a high-standard citizenship, if it cannot be sustained by existing regulations, should certainly be supported by such legislative or constitutional provisions as may be necessary to make it effective. As the matter stands now, it appears that these same men whom Judge Ensign refused might go to some other court and get the desired certificates."

The power to establish regulations in regard to naturalization of foreigners is vested in congress. That body has full power to prescribe that applicants for citizenship shall have a certain knowledge of the American constitution. It is believed that the existing law fully sustains Judge Ensign's action, but it could be made much broader. By establishing a higher standard of citizenship, congress can restrict the amount of ignorance at the ballot box.

Another example of what advertising will do is furnished by the following story: A Missouri conductor hurt his leg slightly in an accident and was mentioned in the papers. Since then he has had about 500 circulars from wooden and steel leg factories which were anxious to pull his remaining leg for a companion piece.

A COMMENDABLE ACT.

All praise to the aldermen who have rescinded the resolution for negotiating the purchase of the West Duluth water plant! This action puts a quietus on the nervy scheme to induce the city to buy the plant for more than three times its actual value. Mr. Merriam must have thought the people of Duluth were gudgeons, if he imagined they would permit such an outrageous deal to be perpetrated.

The determined opposition made by The Herald to this infamous scheme to rob the city treasury for the benefit of Mr. Merriam and his associates and its exposure of the vile character of the proposed steal had the effect of arousing the people to a sense of the danger to which they were exposed. Public sentiment became so strong that it was impossible to engineer the deal, as its promoters originally proposed. The aldermen, when they realized the true character of the proposition presented by the company, refused to become parties to such a steal and last night they clinched their opposition by wiping off the records of the council all reference to the proposition. The Herald commends the aldermen for their wise act and congratulates the people upon the city's escape from a barefaced swindle.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

The house yesterday refused to concur in the senate amendments to the immigration bill. This is unfortunate, because the Lodge bill, as passed by the senate, is a wise restrictive measure and much superior to the Corliss-McCall house bill, for which it was substituted by the senate. However, there is still reason to hope that it may be agreed to by both branches of congress, with some amendments to meet the views of the house. These amendments can no doubt be arranged by the joint conference committee and would then be adopted by both the house and the senate.

The Lodge bill, as it passed the senate, amends the immigration laws so as to exclude from admission to the United States all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country, or some other language, but an admissable immigrant over the age of 16 may bring in with him, or send for, his wife or parent or grand-parent or minor child or grand-child, notwithstanding the inability to read and write. For the purpose of testing the inability of the immigrant to read and write as required by the foregoing section, the inspection officers shall be furnished copies of the constitution of the United States, printed on numbered uniform pasteboard slips, each containing five lines of the constitution printed in the various languages of the immigrants, in double small pica type. These slips are to be drawn by the immigrants out of a box. No immigrant failing to read and write out the slip thus drawn by him, shall be admitted but shall be returned to the country from whence he came, at the expense of the steamship or railroad company which brought him, as now provided by law. A section added to the bill just before its passage provides that the act shall not apply to persons arriving in the United States from any port or place in the island of Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there, provided that such persons have heretofore been inhabitants of that island.

The addition of an educational test to the conditions now prescribed for admission would be in the interest of a better American citizenship, and therefore there is a generally expressed hope that congress will pass an immigration bill containing this feature of the Lodge bill. Had such a provision been enforced in case of immigrants seeking admission to this country during the past ten or fifteen years, the spectacle would not now be presented of judges of the district court being compelled to refuse final citizenship papers because of the dense ignorance of the applicants. The time has passed when foreign labor is needed in this country. The labor that is here now deserves protection, and a law that would restrict immigration in the manner proposed would protect our workingmen from a heavy influx of cheap labor and would admit only the right kind of aliens, whose presence would not be adverse to the interests of good government.

THE FEDERATION'S ATTITUDE.

The Chicago Chronicle attacks the Federation of Labor as a political organization because it adopted a resolution declaring in favor of the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and failed to adopt a resolution calling for a higher protective tariff. The Chronicle says: "All this is not inexplicable by any means. It was grossly inconsistent, of course, to adopt a rampant mining camp resolution, claiming that it was non-political, and at the same time howl down a tariff resolution on the ground that it was political. But inconsistency is no new thing under the sun."

The Chronicle does the great labor organization a gross injustice. Its assaults on the consistency of the federation are based upon a misconception of the facts or are a deliberate attempt to misrepresent the federation before its readers. There was no inconsistency manifest in the proceedings of the federation. For several years the federation has passed resolutions in favor of free coinage of silver. It did this when the subject was not a political question, when it was not an issue between two great political parties. The federation is non-partisan and non-political and it does not intrude itself into politics, although its members are free to act individually as they please. When it reaffirmed last week its adherence to the principle of free coinage it did not thereby become a partisan or political body. Because politicians have made a partisan issue out of what has always been regarded as a principle of the federation is not a reason why the federation should now drop it.

Nor is the Chronicle correct in its reference to a resolution for a higher protective tariff being rejected. No such resolution was rejected by vote of the federation. When the resolution on the silver question was being debated, a delegate offered an amendment in favor of a higher tariff. The presiding officer very properly ruled it out of order, as it was not germane to the original resolution. It would have been similarly treated in any parliamentary body. It will thus be seen that there is no basis whatever for the charge of partisanship and inconsistency made by the Chicago paper against the federation. Whether the federation acted wisely or not is another question entirely. Certainly it cannot be justly charged with inconsistency.

JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT.

Interesting particulars concerning the development of commercial navigation have been published in a Vienna journal. It is stated that during the war with China the Japanese government collected a large fleet of steamships for transport service, and these vessels are now to be applied to trading purposes. One new line has been opened between Japan and Australia, both of them being under the management of the Japanese Mail Steamship company, while a third will ply between Niigata and Vladivostok, and a fourth between Hakodate and Korsokoff, the two latter being in private hands. The sailings of all four will be monthly. The opening of several other lines is in contemplation. In connection with them navigation companies are in course of formation, with capitals varying from 1,000,000 to 10,000,000 yen.

The execution of these projects is delayed only by the difficulty of getting together the capital required for native enterprise, as the government is not yet in a position to afford the subsidies it is authorized to grant. Meanwhile, the construction of docks is being pushed actively. The Nagasaki docks, owned by one of the Japanese companies, are undergoing important extension, and three new steamers are on the stocks. The Yokohama Dock company is also opening a large new dock. Many plans for the construction of new harbors are under consideration. One of them, which is likely to be carried out soon, is for Osaka, the so-called Manchester of Japan. It will cost about 3,000,000 yen.

Duluth has some interest in these particulars of Japanese enterprises, because one of the new steamship lines is to run vessels to the Pacific coast in connection with the Great Northern railway, and a large portion of the goods handled by this line will pass through Duluth and be transported between the East and the West over the lakes on the boats of the Northern Steamship company.

"Representative Catchings, of Mississippi," says the Washington Post, "was a sound money Democrat during the early days of the administration and until the question of his return to congress depended on his change of heart. Then he came out for silver and was re-elected. The other day some Democrats in the house were discussing the possible Democratic member of the committee on rules to take the place of the late Judge Crisp, some one suggested Mr. Catchings. 'But Catchings is a silver man,' said a Southern member. 'Oh, no,' instantly remarked Representative Owens, of Kentucky, 'his silver term doesn't commence until March 4.'"

It is announced that commencing with Jan. 1, 1897, the city of Glasgow, Scotland, will cease to levy taxes of any kind. The city authorities have ascertained that from that date the entire expenses of the city for the future can be borne by incomes received from public works owned by the city. The city owns the street railways, gas and electric light plants, water works, sewage farms, tenement houses and other institutions, all of which are paying large sums into the city treasury.

King Leopold of Belgium has announced his intention of visiting next spring, for the first time, his possessions on the Congo. He is to be accompanied by Stanley, and will preside at the opening of the railroad between Matavia and Leopoldville. The king has not visited Africa since his trip along the east coast while still duke of Brabant, prior to his succession to the throne.

The Omaha Bee says: "Reliable statistics compiled by the secretary of the State Dairymen's association are to the effect that the number of milch cows in Nebraska increased from 186,209 in 1895, to 534,197 in 1896. Is it anything strange, then, that the total vote of Nebraska in the election of 1896 is unprecedented in the history of the state?" Does the Bee mean to insinuate that the Nebraska cows voted this year?

The celebration of the completion of a quarter of a century of King Oscar's reign will be signalized by a Scandinavian art and industrial exhibition at Stockholm next summer. It will be the fourth great Scandinavian exhibition. The first took place in Stockholm in 1866 and the second and third were held in Copenhagen in 1872 and 188. Sweden has made great progress since the exhibition of thirty years ago.

The governor-elect of Kansas ventures the opinion that the independence of Cuba could be achieved and the Spaniards driven into the sea within sixty days, if all the applicants for office under his administration would join the rebel army. Perhaps Mr. McKinley might, with the aid of those mentioned as cabinet possibilities, perform the work within thirty days.

The fire loss of this country for November was $5,211,860, or less than half the monthly average. The total for eleven months ended with November was $104,293,500, which is a falling off from recent years. As it has always been claimed that fires are more numerous during hard times, these figures may be cited as proof of returning prosperity.

Boston is spending $7,000,000 on a subway over a mile long, and has arranged to lease it at the rate of 4⅞ per cent interest on that amount. The city obtains the money at 3½ per cent, and the margin will pay off the principal in forty years. This is an object lesson to other cities which give away franchises indiscriminately.

The handle is missing from the Washington cherry tree hatchet, recently discovered in Boston, and the Savannah News supposes that it "was used for firewood at Valley Forge."

The New York World says those who call Gen. Macco "the greatest soldier with African blood in his veins" forget that Gen. Hannibal made something of a record in his day.

"An elegant, flexible Bible" is advertised by a Philadelphia firm. It should be a popular edition, because there are so many people looking for a flexible religion.

More troubles are ahead. Tom Watson is also said to be writing a book. It is not stated whether he will dedicate it to Mr. Sewall.

Another indication of returning prosperity is reported from Aurora, Ill. A tailor there has fallen heir to $9000.

DO NOT DELAY.

Sauk Center Herald: Among the things to be requested of the next legislature will be an appropriation for the new state capitol. Now the state has desired to erect a creditable state house, one in every way commensurate with the needs, as well as the dignity of the state, there is no good reason why the work should not be pushed to early completion. The state has plenty of money on hand to be loaned at a low rate of interest. Why not invest it in capital bonds? The present generation would be pleased to witness the completion of the proposed building.

HE SHOULD COMPLY.

Little Falls Herald: The State Federation of Labor has requested Governor Clough not to reappoint Labor Commissioner Powers. It is hoped the governor will heed the request. The reports of Powers may be as valuable as he claims, but they are notoriously one-sided. They little resemble the reports of the state statistician and labor commissioner of Illinois, whose reports have become industrial classics. Powers not only wrote biased campaign documents and called them reports, but spent the fall making campaign speeches instead of attending to business.

PLATT'S GRIP STILL STRONG.

Pittsburg Dispatch: People who boasted of the waning power of Platt are doing more thinking than talking just now. Later returns from the reorganization of the county Republicans last night show that Thomas C. Platt controlled every convention. This is a very pointed straw as to who will succeed David B. Hill as senator.

I heartily recommend Salvation Oil for neuralgia, for it acts like a charm. J. S. McCaulley, 533 N. Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PHILOSOPHER DOOLEY.

Chicago Post: "Yes, sir," cried Mr. Hennesy, parading up and down the room from the mirror to the stove, with his thumbs in the armholes of his waistcoat. "Yes, sir, th' time has come f'r action. Ar-re we slaves? Can this counthry con-tinue to lave th' accursed Spanyards to desth'roy th' pathrites iv Cuba or will we in th' inthrests iv humanity stretch forth our hand and save th' fair isle?"

"Save what?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Save th' fair isle," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Oh," said Mr. Dooley, "I thought ye said hair ile. Well, I dinnaw, Hinnissy. It might be betther to lave th' Spanyards desthroy th' pathrites an' it might be betther f'r us to extend our good right arm an' save th' fair isle, as yet suggest. F'r meslif, I'd like to see war declared again Spain. I'm a warlike man, Hennessy, an' so ar-re you. I'm beyond th' age iv exemption an' I have a good right to be warlike. None betther. But how's it goin' to be done? In war, Hinnissy, to produce anny effect ye have to jab an' shoot people an' bur-rn houses an' steal hogs. Ye can't make war be means iv r-resolutions. If ye cud it 'd be unsafe to smoke a see-gar annywhere in th' capitol at Washington. There are inflammable risolutions lyin' around loose on th' flure an' th' air is full iv explosive language. If war was made be wurrd iv mouth I'd as lave thry to fry eggs in a powdher magazine as set near Sinator Chan'ler. That man is a turrible erather. If we get into thronble with Spain I'd be f'r floatin' him in th' harbor iv New York with electric wires r-runnin' to th' shore, an' whin th' Spanish fleet hove in sight touchin' him off. We'd be rid of Chan'ler an' th' Spanyards at wan blow, an' that'd be a gr-reat comfort. I can't sleep iv nights thinkin' what might happen If he'd dhrop wan iv his speeches into his match pocket be mistake, or if he'd set down har-rd some day whin he has a Cuban risolution in his clothes.

"Iv coorse we might change th' r-rules iv war. If we cud rayjooce it to a jint debate bechune th' United States an' Spain they'd be no doubt iv th' raysult. We have th' gallantest jint debaters that th' wurruld iver looked upon. No sacrifice iv language is too gr-reat f'r thim to make in th' cause iv human freedom. Old men though they ar-re, totterin' on th' brink iv th' grave, they will debate till th' last sacred toth is fled fr'm th' set an' they ar-re carrid out speechless, but triumphant. If they had a thousand voices they'd deposit thim all on th' allthar iv their counthry. If it was their last lung they'd exhaust it f'r th' sake iv sufferin' humanity. But, Hinnissy, 'tis on'y in this counthry that war can be conducted on th' rules iv a spelldown. Th' offete nations iv Europe have not got that far along. They don't know th' more sivilized methods, an' if Bill Chan'ler was to r-run up again th' Spanyards, wavin' a risolution an' flrin' his repeatin' mouth at thim th' chances is sthrong they wud do some such barbarous thing as stickin' a baynet into his stomach an' turnin' it round.

"They'se another thing, Hinnissy, ye haven't thought about—what does Heidelbach, Ickleheimer an' comp'ny think iv this? Ar-re th' fathers iv other people's counthry goin' to let their adopted childher rush to a gory grave? Havin' saved th' nation fr'm disaster and roon, until now people have to live on th' roofs to be out iv th' way iv th' wave iv prosperity, an' sev'ral naytional banks have been dashed to pieces be it, it's so sthrong, ar-re they goin' to undo all their good wurruk be plungin' us into a bloody conflict" Not if I know Heidelbach, Ickelheimer an' comp'ny. They will presarve an attitude iv benivlint neuthrality an' loan money on rhinestones at th' old stand."

"But," said Mr. Hennessy impatiently, "ar-re ye, or ar-re ye not, in favor iv wa-ar?"

"Ye've asked me that befure," rejoined Mr. Dooley. "I tell ye that I can't give me views on humanity an' liberty till I have a ticker put in th' place."

NOVEL OF THE FUTURE.

As a sort of prefatory note it may be well to call attention to the fact that the novel of the future will differ very materially from the novel of the past or the novel of the present, says the Chicago Post. A very different environment and very different manners and customs must of necessity result in a novel wholly unlike those we know and have known. With this explanation it should be easy to understand the accompanying outline story.

I.

"I will be yours," she said. "You could not have pleaded your case better even if you had taken a course in law and devoted most of your attention to the subject of special pleadings. I will be yours, you shall be mine, we will be each's."

The reader will note that this scene would come just about the middle of the novel of the past, but this merely shows how advanced we are.

II.

The wedding bells rang out merrily. They always do, especially in stories.

It was a gala occasion for all except the members of the Enfranchised Woman's club, to which the bride had belonged, and which naturally regretted that she should abandon a future that was so full of promise and bring herself down to the level of the women of previous times. In conformity with the usages of the club the members all attended, wearing black crape bands on their white fedora hats as the insignia of their woe.

However, it was a gala occasion for all the rest, and the wedding was celebrated with all the customary formalities and festivities.

The reader will note that this is the kind of a scene that he might expect to get at the end of an ordinary love story of the present day.

III.

"Well?"
"Well?"

At the conclusion of this choice bit of repartie husband and wife glared fiercely at each other.

Things have been gradually approaching a crisis, and it now looks as if they had reached it. Both had special meetings at their clubs for that night, and it so happened that both could not go.

"I gave up enough for you," she said at last, "when I gave up all that a true woman naturally desires in order to marry you, and yet you are not satisfied. I gave up my political aspirations and resigned from eight of my fifteen clubs, but you—you—why, you have no more regard for me, no more love and respect, than to try to force me down to the level of the old-fashioned woman."

Thereupon she gave him the mocking laugh and left him to look after the house.

IV.

"I have left for the land of freedom."

Thus read the note that she found upon the table one evening when she returned from a meeting of the Society for the Discussion of the Duties of Wives and Mothers.

"Alas!" she cried, "Oklahoma!"

Then she sank down in her easy chair and buried her face in her hands.

"Well, so be it," she said at last. "It returns me to the grand and noble work for the benefit of woman and humanity that I so thoughtlessly and foolishly abandoned. Ah, how weak I was; but it is hard to shake off the influence of heredity, and, so far as I can learn, my parents and grandparents all had the same weakness, absurd as it seems now."

V.

And so they were divorced and lived happily ever afterward.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



BENEFIT SALE HALF OFF

On Bibles, Prayer Books, Miscellaneous Books, Single and Sets. Pocket Books, And all Fancy Goods.

A. T. Albertson,

Hotel St. Louis Block.

Only a VERY FEW Books reserved. Remember our Engraving.

Ladies' Carriage Shoes $2.48 and $2 98. Phillips & Co.

Duluth Trust Co

Acts as surety on bonds of assignees, receivers, etc. Legal depository for trust funds.

Franklin J. Pulford, President
Edward P. Towne, V. President
Calvin F. How, Sec. and Treas.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY,

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

QUAD AND GEM CAMERAS
At Zimmerman Bros. Open evenings.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine block meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety. German pipes with fancy bowls. Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open eventngs until after Xmas.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

Dissolution Sale Men's Velvet Slippers 59c. PHILLIPS & CO.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 3rd, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Dorland, deceased:

Whereas an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Dorland, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court.

And whereas Annie Dorland, has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things, that said Thomas Dorland died in said county on the 17th day of September, 1896, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the third day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-8-15-22.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, December 7th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Adolph Braeutigam, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Louise Braeutigam, executrix of the will of Adolph Braeutigam, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Wednesday, the 30th day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the seventh day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-8-15-22.

Spruce up a Little For Christmas!

It's just these times when you are needing clothing and we are selling clothing—that we are selling it very cheap. If you are needing a new suit or overcoat it's just now that we will sell you one very low in price.

A Sensible Suggestion

An assortment of Ties from our new and nobby Neckwear would please any man; 50c values sell at 25c, in Tecks, Four-in-Hands and Clubs; $1 00 values sell at 50c, in all styles and the newest and nobbiest colors. We are proud of our line of Neckwear.

Mothers are coming here

To fit out the little fellows for Christmas. The boy will feel very happy Friday morning if you can deck him out in a handsome suit from our new line of them.

Cunning Junior Suits at $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

Reefer Suits at $1.75 to $6.00.

Good Long Pant Suits—can fit a boy of three years old, can fit a boy six times that old.

Big stock of Gloves and Mittens—all styles—varying prices.

Fine line of White Shirts—the best 50c one sold.

C. W. ERICSON
THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER

219 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE IRON CLIFF MINE.

A Case Recalling the Iron Mining Boom.

The case of O. H. Johnson vs. Henry Keller was dismissed in the district court at St. Paul on Saturday, owing to the absence of the plaintiff. A reading of the complaint would indicate that the case might have proven very interesting had it come to trial. Johnson and a friend named Frank P. Holmes, of Neche, N. D., were the aggrieved parties, and they wanted judgment for $500 against Keller.

According to the complaint Keller had offered to sell them $10,000 of Iron Cliff mining stock for $500 and had guaranteed that it would double in amount in ninety days. The complaint also recites that the plaintiff was a "personal friend" of Keller and that when the first offer of the stock at 5 cents on the dollar had been refused the latter had said that he would not endeavor to sell it to a friend if he did not know it to be a "good thing." The complaint further recites that the stock did not rise in value; in fact the plaintiff alleged that he is unable to sell it at any price. Of course Keller denied this story.

Dancing Parties.

An old time dancing party will be given this evening at Masonic Temple hall by J. B. Culver post and the W. E. Relief club. The committee on arrangements is preparing and will make the party a very enjoyable one.

Silver Lodge No. 200 I. O. O. F. will celebrate its third anniversary Wednesday evening by a dancing party, preceded by a musical and literary program. The lodge is preparing to entertain a large company.

Pocket knives and razors. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

A Handsome Souvenir

Given to purchasers of 50 cents worth of goods at our store Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until afte Xmas.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.
ONE FARE—ROUND TRIP.
VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."
The finest train in the world. Tickets good for three months. See us before buying.
B. W. SUMMERS, Agent,
405 West Superior street.

Four-piece tea sets, $5.50.
W. D. VANDERBURG,
214 West Superior street.

$5.00—GEM CAMERA—$5.00.
Ask to see it at Zimmerman Bros.

Ladies' Carriage Shoes
$2.48 and $2.98
Phillips & Co.

TRUNK ROAD BIDS.

County Board Opened Several ---The Bond Matter.

The county board at yesterday afternoon's meeting received bids on the trunk road from Virginia to the intersection with the Tower and Itasca road as follows: E. J. Amory, $26,563; J. J. C. Davis, $22,684; Fitzgerald & Preston, $35,748; P. McDonnell, $22,932; Jacob Zimmerman, $27,919; William Kavanaugh, $26,950; James Dowling, $22,073. For twenty-five miles of the Swan lake road the following bids were received: E. J. Amory, $25,457; Fitzgerald & Preston, $30,678; P. McDonnell, $24,500; Jacob Zimmerman, $29,919; William Kavanaugh, $25,213; James Dowling, $24,585; James W. Thompson, $19,530; M. W. McDonald, $22,489; Roger Laughery, $20,403.

Bids for bridges on the Swan lake road were received as follows:

	St. Louis.	Whiteface.
Lafayette Bridge company	$2,150	$3,150
Youngstown Bridge company, (O.)	2,950	2,150
George C. Wise & Co., Council Bluffs	4,750	3,500
Hugh Steele	3,795	2,450
Hugh Steele (steel joist)	4,687	2,702
P. McDonnell	4,995	3,495
Massallon Bridge company	3,100	2,000
C. E. H. Campbell	4,600	3,400

The Swan lake road, not being included in the Virginia injunction, will be let Monday, and if the injunction is dissolved at the hearing Saturday the other one will also be let.

The auditing committee reported the books in the auditor's and treasurer's office to be all right. The county had $372,300 Dec. 16. Out of $311,213 deposited in banks, but $46,806 is in solvent ones. Tax collections this year were $259,853 less than last year. The bonds of W. C. Sargent as sheriff and O. Halden as auditor were approved. W. B. Phelps, the county attorney acting, gave his opinion that the Gay & Co. contract entitled Gay & Co. to the bonds at once if they desire, and they will be turned over.

FAST TIME SOUTH.

Winter Schedules of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Greatly Improved.

Information comes to us that the schedules of the Louisville & Nashville railroad to Florida and Gulf coast points, in effect Dec. 20, are faster than ever before operated by this most progressive line. This was the pioneer company to operate through sleeping car lines from the North to Florida points, and each year the schedule and facilities are improved upon. For the season of 1896-7 the system is almost perfect. Winter tourists taking this line to Southern points will have an opportunity of visiting the Tennessee centennial exposition at Nashville on their return in the spring. Write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars as to schedules and arrangements.

Pocket knives and razors. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

"GEM" CAMERA
At Zimmerman Bros., Palladio building. Open evenings.

ARE OFF

Council Decides to Withdraw Negotiations for West Duluth Plant.

S. T. Harrison Renders an Opinion That Such Action is Legal.

Ald. Harwood's Return Made the Occasion of Much Pleasantry.

The council last evening took action to retrace the steps taken toward the acquisition of the West Duluth light and water plant by rescinding the resolution providing for the service of a notice of intention to purchase, and the appointment of a committee to confer in regard to price. This was done on the strength of an opinion rendered by Attorney S. T. Harrison to the effect that it is within the power of the council to withdraw even though the notice has been served and a conference held.

The resolution notifies the Duluth Water and Light company that the city does not want to purchase the plant, and provides for the service on the company of a certified copy of the measure.

A resolution was passed providing for the issuance of improvement certificates to the amount of $12,230.56, and delivery thereof to N. J. Upham & Co. on the terms of their bid of Jan. 6, being par, accrued interest and $6 premium. There were some expressions of the opinion that it would be advisable to get bids on the certificates. It was learned, however, that Upham & Co. have a contract with the council for the certificates, and an amendment, referring the matter to the auditing and finance committee for one week was defeated.

A communication was received from the Security bank reorganization committee inviting the council to give its earnest consideration to the plan for reorganization. It was referred.

MADE NO CONCESSION.

A resolution, reported from the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, recommending that the request for permission to project the base and columns at the Superior street entrance of the McCormick building be not allowed was lost. The resolution contained no provision expressly granting any such permission, however, and, in view of the resolution passed a week ago forbidding the invasion of the street line and empowering the board of public works to take steps to prevent it, the McCormick people have not been left much consolation.

Alderman Sang thought a crib is needed in the West End, and he introduced a resolution, which was passed, providing for the erection of one along the southerly side of the St. Paul & Duluth right-of-way, between Eleventh and Fourteenth avenues west.

Alderman Nelson, during a lull, happened to spy City Attorney Benham, and, getting the floor, he produced a copy of The Herald of last evening, and demanded to know if Mr. Benham furnished the information on which an article concerning the obligation of the St. Paul & Duluth road to contribute to defray the expense of building the Garfield avenue viaduct was based.

Mr. Benham said that he had discussed the matter in the city engineer's office and that possibly he might have been overheard.

This explanation seemed satisfactory to the council and matters were on the point of relapsing into dullness again when Alderman Sang's eye fell on N. F. Hugo. The alderman at once trotted Mr. Hugo out for a beat. He said he wanted to hear from Mr. Hugo on the pipe question. Mr. Sang said it had been his understanding that the contract had been let in Duluth so that men here could get work. The plan had not seemed to pan out as expected. No pipe had been delivered, although some was to be finished in October, and West Duluth is just full of men who want work.

Mr. Hugo replied that he had been living up to his contract.

"Well, I don't believe any pipe has been made," said Alderman Sang—not ten feet—there's no excuse—there——"

"Move we adjourn," said Alderman Krumsieg. The motion was lost and Alderman Sang turned on the screws again. Mr. Hugo finally got weary and said, both, that he had not let the contract to the Ironton people.

HAD FUN WITH HARWOOD.

Alderman Nelson created a diversion at this point by calling attention to the presence of Alderman Harwood and sugested that the latter give an account of himself.

Alderman Olafson said that Clerk Richardson had a bouquet for the returned wanderer and on suggestion of Alderman Nelson it was decided to have Alderman Harwood make a speech before being given the posies.

Alderman Crandall at once made a motion to adjourn and grabed his hat and glanced toward the door. The motion was lost, whereupon the tall member from the Fifth sank back in his seat with a resigned look on his face.

On motion of Alderman Krumsieg, it was resolved that Janitor Brien make the presentation speech instead of the clerk, and "Tom," stepping forward, presented Alderman Harwood with a jail key of mammoth size.

The latter then made a few remarks, expressing his pleasure at being at home again. He had expected, he said, that the waterworks would be well under way, and had been disappointed at not finding this to be the case.

"I would suggest that Mr. Harwood instruct the council how to let the valve contract," said Alderman Krumsieg.

Alderman Harwood seemed willing to comply, but was headed off by Alderman Stevens, who insisted that the bouquet be presented at once.

"Mr. Chairman, I ——," resumed Alderman Harwood.

"Move we adjourn," shouted Alderman Crandall. His effort failed again, but Alderman Harwood's mind had been diverted from the speech and Alderman Crandall looked satisfied.

The council then got into a parliamentary tangle over the question whether to present the bouquet then or deliver it at Alderman Harwood's house today in a day and the matter went over indefinitely.

WANTS HIS MONEY BACK.

S. H. Myers sent in a communication to the effect that, during the past three years he had paid $104.48 on street improvement assessments on lots 16 and 17, block 11, Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point addition, and that, so far, no street had been opened nor improvements made. He thought it was about time to object and he wanted his money back. Referred.

The West Duluth Land company sent in a communication asking for a refund of $496.47 on account of excessive assessments made by the village of West Duluth. Referred.

The board of public works sent in a recommendation that the iron cage formerly in use at the Lakeside town hall be removed to police headquarters. It was stated that the town hall having been converted into a church there was no particular use for the cage there and it would be useful at police headquarters to keep boys in. A resolution in accordance with the recommendation was passed.

The final estimate for work on the foundations of the pump and boiler houses at Lakewood, amounting to $1949, was allowed and ordered paid.

AT THE CAUCUS.

At the caucus in the afternoon, an opinion from Attorney S. T. Harrison in regard to the power of the council to retrace the steps taken by it in the negotiations for the purchase of the West Duluth light and water plant was read. The opinion held that the council possesses the power at this time to rescind its action and place the city in the position it occupied before the resolution providing for service of notice of intention to purchase was passed.

Architect German, of German & De Ward, the architects who are in charge of the erection of the McCormick building, appeared before the council in regard to the Superior street entrance of the building. He said that the plans had been altered so that the projection of the base for the columns was reduced from thirty-six to twenty-three inches. The matter was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to report at the evening session.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

AMONG THE CURLERS.

A Draw Arranged and Buttons Match Played.

The curling club has made the draw for the rules which played on Vice President Smith's side in the contest for the pair of stones played last Saturday afternoon and evening. There are nine rinks to play down for the stones. This gives an odd rink and the three left after the drawing of the six were Alex. MacRae, George F. MacKenzie and Charles McMillen. The two first named will play and the winner will play Charles McMillen. The other rinks were drawn as follows: D. R. Black vs. A. S. Wilson; Frank Esson vs. C. W. Culver; A. E. Chantler vs. A. H. Smith.

A match in the buttons contest was played off last night between the Donald MacLeod and L. P. Hall rinks. Ball won by a score of 16 to 11. The game up to the twelfth head was as good as any seen on the ice this winter and the score at the close of the eleventh stood 11 to 7 in favor of MacLeod. Hall's rink in the twelfth made 6 points and on the thirteenth 4.

The second draw in the buttons contest will be played out within a day or two then the finals will not be far off. It is not unlikely that another match with the Superior curlers will be arranged within a short time.

The Cuban Donations.

G. A. Leland, Dr. W. H. Magie, J. A. Ferguson, Dr. Weston, and B. L. Taylor have been constituted as a committee to take charge of the donations for hospital work in Cuba and they will make the collections from the tin boxes which are placed in half a dozen places around the city. The money will be forwarded to the Cuban junta to be used for the purpose for which it is contributed. The contributions have been quite liberal and there is no discounting the amount of sympathy that goes out to the Cubans.

THE PARENT OF INSOMNIA.
The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is, nine cases out of ten, a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, and indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entrepot, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great center. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics which, though they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act, and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to the operations of that all important organ, and their beneficent influence is reflected in sound sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

MUNYON'S NERVE CURE

Cures all forms of nervousness, nervous prostration and all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, peevishness, irritability, general sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, failure of memory, inability to concentrate the thoughts, morbid fears, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head, noises in the ears and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves and acts as a strong tonic. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price, 25c each.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

UNION OF BIG CONCERNS.

Combine Made By Carnegie and Rockefeller.

Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller have joined hands. A combination of the two magnates has been made which amounts in all practical purposes to a general union of their interests, says the Chicago Post. Mr. Rockefeller will become part owner of the biggest iron and steel working mills in the country, and Mr. Carnegie will share in the ownership of the richest iron mines in the world.

Just what are the terms of the contract which has been agreed upon between the two dictators of the tremendous interests it is not easy to say in detail. For more than a month there has been a certainty that some deal was on which might or might not result in a combination between the richest man in the world and the most extensive iron worker. But there was no certainty that the trade would be effected. And so important was the subject that men in the business affected by either magnate have been watching night and day for a report which should seem authentic—no matter which way it might go.

The trade is completed, and H. Oliver, of Pittsburg, has the honor of having engineered the deal. It is the last link in the chain which gives the Carnegie Steel company the first position among steel producers in the world, and at the same time equips the Rockefeller interests with facilities for every stage of iron handling, from the mines where the ore is shoveled up and loaded upon cars at the side of the mine, in the Mesaba range, to the point where finished armor plates, structural iron and steel rails are placed in the hands of the buyer.

By the trade the steel company is said to have obtained control of the Mountain Iron property, in the Mesaba range, and the Rathbun as well. The Mountain Iron and Rathbun mines have been among the most prominent of the properties of the Lake Superior Consolidated company controlled by the Rockefeller interest.

With a royalty of 25 cents per ton, an open rail rate to shipping docks of 80 cents, a lake rate which employs the new Rockefeller boats and a rail rate from Conneaut to Pittsburg under 50 cents per ton, it will be readily understood how low the cost of production can be carried. With modern furnace plants using 1600 pounds of coke per ton of iron from ovens controlled and with special rates of freight on coke, those in the iron trade can easily figure approximately what pigiron will cost. Carry this iron direct to steel works and add at cost of conversion with waste on very cheap pigiron, and a figure is reached for billets, rails and miscellaneous products which is far below anything approached as yet in this country.

No combining of capital in recent years has been so important in possible results as is this. It means the ability to wield a capital of $100,000,000 in one line of trade. For, while the Rockefeller interest is primarily an oil industry, there is no thought of that product entering into the subject matter of the trade. The whole weight of the immense capital and of the combined energies thus drawn together will be devoted to the production of steel and iron products. The Rockefeller property in mines is probably the biggest in any country, as it certainly is the easiest to work. The Carnegie company is better situated than is any other manufacturer in the turning out of the more expensive classes of steel manufacture.

ORDERED MORE PLATE.

Ironton Plant Have Sent an Order to Chicago.

Two more cars of steel plate were yesterday ordered from Chicago by the Ironton people to supply the Great Western works until the Ironton plant can be put in shape to turn out some. The riveters and other machinery are all in place at the Great Western works and Mr. Hugo is getting somewhat impatient at the delay. He says that he can use a car of plate a day and that the lot sent for to Chicago is only a drop in the bucket.



Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

CURES

Dropsy
Bright's Disease
Diabetes
Female Diseases
Bladder Troubles
Urinary Disorders
Calculus or Gravel
Boils and Carbuncles
Gall Stones
Rheumatism
Torpid Liver
Irregular Menses
Jaundice
Backache

All who have used it say it is "The Peerless Remedy" for diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs

Price $1.00. At All Drug Stores

THE Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE BALDWINS.

A Clever and Mystifying Performance Given.

Whether by trick or by natural pschycic means, the Baldwins gave a remarkable performance at the Lyceum last night before a house which was large, though not so large as might have been expected. The principal feature of the performance is Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin in their second sight or telepathic act. This is certainly the cleverest illusion or delusion of the kind ever seen in Duluth. As Mr. Baldwin states, the performance is merely to puzzle and amuse, and no claim is made of supernatural agencies of any kind. It certainly succeeds in both these objects.

Paper, pencil and pads are distributed to those of the audience who desire to ask questions, and a large number availed themselves of the opportunity. The pads are somewhat suspicious, so many preferred to write their questions on the programs. Some of these questions were answered and some were not. After the questions are written the writers retain the paper, and during the vaudeville performance Mrs. Baldwin is supposed to be hypnotized. When she was brought on the stage she began to answer the questions, calling out first the names of the questioners. Then, while the papers containing the questions are being brought to Mr. Baldwin, she answered them, and it was plain from the looks on the faces of the questioners that they were mystified. Some looked incredulous, while others took the answers in sober earnest.

In one case two questions were written, one on the pad and another on a piece of notepaper. The questioner left the theater, and after his departure the first question was answered but not the second. One man wrote the question, "Where is Anna Eva Fay tonight?", on the program and placed it in his pocket. Before the program had left his pocket Mrs. Baldwin called the questioner's name and answered that Anna Eva Fay was in Dubuque. The gentleman is still puzzled to know how she learned of the question.

Another man asked whom the next mayor of Duluth would be, and then changed the query to who would be the next alderman from the Fifth ward. Mrs. Baldwin answered the first question by saying that T. W. Hugo would be the next mayor. She also prophesied that Grover Cleveland would be the next president, which prophesy was received with hisses, and that Minnesota would be represented in McKinley's cabinet by Cushman K. Davis, which was received with applause.

Another wanted to know when Duluth would have another real estate boom, and Mrs. Baldwin said in the latter part of 1897. Asked who was the murderer of Lena Olson, Mrs. Baldwin thrillingly described the murderer, gave the correct dates and said the murderer's initials were "A. A. A." She told several people where their stolen jewelry and clothes were, and performed other miracles which set mouths agape.

Mr. Baldwin's cabinet performance is of the best, though the style is in the same old vein. After being tied by a committee composed of M. M. Gasser, R. C. Mitchell, P. C. Schmidt, J. L. Fuller and O. W. Baldwin, he gave the usual manifestations. Then he requested one of the committee to close the cabinet to show that Mrs. Baldwin did not unfasten him, and while the obliging committee man was doing so Mr. Baldwin reached over the top of the cabinet and placed a tambourine around the committeeman's neck. Then, with the cabinet wide open, while one of the committee was marking the outlines of Mr. Baldwin's feet on a piece of paper, he reached out his hand and placed a tambourine on the committeeman's head. When this part of the program was concluded Mr. Baldwin stepped easily out of the cabinet a second after the curtains were drawn. There can be no doubt that Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are the cleverest humbugs ever seen in Duluth.

The vaudeville performance is excellent. It includes Edward Braham, pianist; Edgar Ely and Miss Georgia Gardner, specialty artists, and Louis M. Grant, finger whistler, who were all good and well worth seeing and hearing. Mrs. Baldwin also has a clever specialty.

There is one thing about the performance that deserves censure. Mr. Sam S. Baldwin talks entirely too much. His "patter" is witty at times, but is spread out too much over the program. He experienced some difficulty last night in curing a committee, and while he was waiting his talk was positively insulting and not a little coarse. He threatened to ring the curtain down if a committee was not forthcoming, and informed the audience that he was independent and did not have to show unless he saw fit. It might be suggested that it is not absolutely necessary for the moral or intellectual improvement of the people of Duluth that the Baldwins show here and that the independence need not be all on Mr. Baldwin's side.

The Baldwins will show here the balance of the week.

THE FOSSTON BRANCH.

Great Northern Surveyors Are Still at Work.

Deer River, Minn., Dec. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Great Northern surveyors have moved their camp to run their line down the south shore of Bass Lake.

LEFT FOR DULUTH.

Mr. Towne Will Be Here Thursday Night.

Washington, Dec. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Towne left Washington this morning for Minnesota. He expects to be in Duluth Thursday night.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Our souvenir as well as the very best and freshest of goods in teas, coffees. Visit our store before Christmas.
GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.
7 East Superior Street.

Before buying Christmas jewelry get prices from E. C. Regli, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

GENUINE BARGAINS
In pianos and organs at Edholm & Zimmerman's removal sale, 1803 West Superior street.

BULLET AND BULL'S-EYE CAMERAS
At Zimmerman Bros. Open evenings.

WOMEN DISCOURAGED.

GOOD AND SUFFICIENT REASONS FOR THE BLUES.

Doctors Fail to Understand Symptoms That Are Danger Signals.

A marked trait in woman's character is to place implicit confidence in her physician.

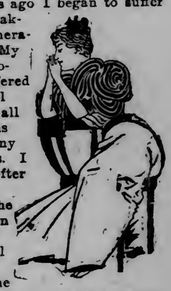
A man must work entirely from theory in the treatment of female diseases, for unfortunately facts based upon actual knowledge, belong to the female sex alone. Many women who periodically suffer with attacks of faintness, dizziness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" or want-to-be-left-alone feeling, do not at first realize that these are the infallible symptoms of womb trouble and the forerunners of great suffering.



Soon they grow to feel that the doctor does not understand their case. Then they remember that "a woman best understands a woman's ills," and turn to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter is but one positive illustration of this fact:—

"Four years ago I began to suffer with great weakness of the generative organs. My womb was prolapsed; I suffered with continual backache and all the other pains that accompany that weakness. I tried doctor after doctor, had operations. The final operation after which I became a total wreck, was scraping of the womb. A friend, one day, recommended to my husband your Compound. He bought me a bottle. The relief I experienced after taking it, was wonderful. I continued its use, and I am glad to say my recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knows me."—MRS. B. BLUHM, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo.



Holiday Goods less than cost...
Phillips & Co.

FREE! FREE!

A World's Fair Souvenir Free.



We have secured a superb lot of SOUVENIR SPOONS. They are full-sized Orange Spoons; with triple plated Silver handles and Gold lined bowls. In the bowl of each is a beautiful reproduction of one of the prominent World's Fair Buildings—SIX IN ALL. These spoons will be remembered by many who visited the Fair. The stock was not all sold in '93. If they were worth $1.50 apiece then, they are worth that now but we are GIVING THEM AWAY at our store. You won't have to come very often before you will have the whole set.

They make very acceptable presents, but most people prefer to keep them on account of their beauty of design and the charming memories they recall.

Kindly come in and see them before they are all gone.

WE DO NOT SELL THEM AT ANY PRICE.

One of these handsome souvenirs will be presented to you immediately upon your purchase of goods at our store to the amount of

$7.50.

Buy your Groceries of us and you can receive a Set of these beautiful Spoons free.

C. L. E. ELLEFSEN & SON
DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
22 East Second Street.

BIG G Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Gronseth & Olsen

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.



Santa Claus and his family are jubilant. They are singing their Christmas Carol.



We have reached the store of bargains great
In Christmas nuts and candies sweet,
Dates, raisins, pop corn, figs and grapes,
And everything for Christmas cakes.

Mixed Candies, per lb	6c
Cream Mixed, per lb	10c
Bon Ton Cream, per lb	15c
Chocolate Drops, hand-made, per lb	15c
New Mixed Nuts, per lb	10c
Almonds, per lb	13c
Sicily Filberts, per lb	10c
Brazils, per lb	9c
Pecans, per lb	9c
Grand Duchess Figs, the best in the market, per lb	15c
NEW FARO DATES, per lb	8c
Fancy Layer Table Raisins, 5-lb boxes	75c
Fancy Cluster Raisins, per lb	15c
Christmas Candles, per box	9c
Sure Pop Pop Corn, 10 lbs for	25c
Shelled Almonds, per lb..19c, 26c, 32c, 35c	
New York Cheese, per lb	12½c
Olive Oil, Eugene Du Raix, Julian Renan and Rae's Brand, per bottle 24c, 40c, 64c	
Bulk Olives, per qt	25c
Fancy Mammoth Olives, 50c bottles for	42c
Clover Leaf Creamery, 1-lb prints	27c
Fancy Carolina Rice, per lb	7c
Julian Ronan Brand Macaroni, per lb	11c
"Viking" Java and Mocha Coffee, lb 30c, 35c	
"Viking" Blend, 30c quality	25c
"Viking" Cigar, the best nickel goods in the market, per box of 50	$2.00
"Viking" Fancy Patent, 98-lb sack	$2.35
"Viking Pride," 98-lb sack	$2.25
Cleaned Currants, per lb	7c
3-crown Muscatel Raisins, per lb	7c
Pure Leaf Lard, Rex Brand, per lb	6c
Good Dairy Butter, per lb 15c, 18c, 20c, 22c	
Eggs, per dozen, (October Storage)	18c
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, per doz	25c
"Viking" Soap, 9 bars for	25c
While Lily, Laundry size cake	5c
Oyster Crackers, A B C, per lb	7c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb	28c
Cocoanut, in bulk, per lb	14c
Cranberries, per qt	7c
PURE Apple Cider, per gal	15c
Talman Sweet Apples, bushel	75c
Sweet Potatoes, 10 lbs for	25c
Catawba Grapes, fancy, per basket	22c
Malaga Grapes, fancy, per lb 15c and	20c
Dew Drop Tomatoes, per can	11c
Dew Drop Corn, per can	11c
Bismarck Corn, per can	5c
Children's Brooms, each	7c
California Seedling Oranges— per dozen	15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c
California Navel Oranges, doz 30c, 35c, 40c	
Tangerines Oranges, per dozen	25c

Cucumbers, Cauliflowers, Lettuce, Spinach, Parsley, Celery, Green Onions, New Beets, Tomatoes, Mushrooms, etc.

NOTE—Our store will be closed all day Christmas day.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

HA! HA! HA!



"Old Santa Claus had his tooth pulled, didn't hurt a bit." Don't have your Xmas marred by a troublesome tooth. Come to us and have what work is necessary done to assure you a good time for the holidays.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,
Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

THE **CADILLAC**
Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home.
Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.
Low Rates for the Winter.

CHEAP FARMS
In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties. 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.
J. R. CAREY & CO.,
47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

Service First-Class — Cuisine Excellent.
SPECIAL RATES
For the winter are very low at the
ST. JAMES
Have you ever dined there? Try the cuisine, full bill 25c to local patrons.
VERY CENTRAL.

Dissolution Sale.
Holiday Slippers
At Actual Cost.
Phillips & Co.

IS FREE

Wilfred Sheehan, the Boy Accused of Theft, Has Been Discharged.

Alleged Confession to Detective Troyer Ruled Out By the Court.

Police Are Much Piqued at the Result of the Case.

The charge of petit larceny against Wilfred Sheehan, the boy accused of being implicated in the theft of a quantity of candy from an unoccupied store building at 702 East Second street, several nights ago, was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning on the ground of a failure of proof. The complaint alleged that the stolen goods were the property of George Tischer, the latter, in his testimony, denying ownership.

Before administering the final coup, the court had knocked a hole in the case that badly disfigured it, by ruling out Detective Troyer's evidence as to Sheehan's confession. It came out that the boy's mother, who was present when Troyer was questioning him, promised the young man that if he was in a scrape his father would break every bone in his body. The court held that young Sheehan was thereby placed under duress.

THE POLICE ARE PIQUED.

Very Much Cast Down Because of Sheehan's Discharge.

There was gnashing of teeth at police headquarters this forenoon over the outcome of the case of young Sheehan, who was charged with stealing some candy from an unoccupied store at 702 East Second street. The action of the court in ruling out Detective Troyer's evidence as to Sheehan's alleged confession and dismissing the case on what the police characterize as a technical defect, caused Chief Hansen to be imbued with gloomy views of life in general and a policeman's lot in it in particular. He gave vent to his feelings in some sarcastic remarks anent the encouragement the police are receiving in their efforts to suppress crime. So pessimistic was the view induced by the turn of affairs that young Holland and Jordan, who were under arrest for taking a pocket-book from a lady on Superior street several weeks ago, were discharged from custody without a hearing.

CHRISTMAS PROGRAM.

Cathedral School Pupils Will Present One.

Tomorrow evening the pupils of the cathedral school will give a Christmas entertainment at Catholic Association hall. The following program will be given:

Chorus, "Christmas Time" ..... Harper
Cathedral School.
Declamation, "A Boy's Speech" .....
.....John Mackey
Recitation, "Boundary of Xmas" ..
.....Patrick Fitzgerald
Vocal solo, "Fiddle and I" .....Harper
Master Arthur Ryan.
Recitation, "Little Jim" .....
.....Master James Hanna
"Young Orator" .....
.....Master Vincent O'Donnel
An Acrostic .....
....Boys of the Second Department
"How Do I Look?". Miss Nellie Shanley
Song, "Snow Flakes" .....
.....Primary Department
"Where Do Angels Dwell?" .....
Misses K. Jackson and Violet Jordan.
Vocal duet, "Papa Says Mama's in Heaven" ..... W. S. Bricking
Misses Eva Idell and Rebecca Jones.
Recitation, "The News Boy's Debt"
.....Miss Willena Marshall
Song, "Merry Youngsters".. T. E. Scott
Boys of Third Department.
Recitation, "Life is What We Make It" .....Master John Fogarty
Vocal quartet, "Chiming Bells of Long Ago" .....C. E. Shatleck
Miss R. Jones, W. Marshall, M. Beladeau, M. O'Heron.
Cantata, "The Christmas Gift" ....
.....Rosahel
CHARACTERS.
Gracie Wells .....Rebecca Jones
Susie Gray .....Augusta Pember
Winnie Worrell .....Ella Kiely
Santa Claus .....Master John McNulty
George Lee .....Harry McDevitt
Harry Warner .....Joseph Piedalue
Willie Brown .....John Fogarty
Alice Reeves .....Ethel Dwyer
Tableaux, "We Three Kings" .....
Master John McNulty, Dennis Whalen, John Jones.
Accompanist .....Miss Therese Lynn

STIMULATING AND NUTRITIOUS.
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
It supplies just the right element (the phosphates) to repair waste of body and brain—a food itself, and also helps digest other food.

Palms and Ferns.

No more desirable present for the home, at the cost, than a nice palm. We have a very choice stock; also are prepared to furnish all kinds of flowers for the holidays. Phone 621. Smith & Lukins, 116 West Superior street.

By special request The Duluth Turn Society will give a Grand Ball next Saturday Evening, Dec. 26th, at Turner Hall. Music by Trautvetter. Tickets, 50c a couple.

Dissolution Sale.
Men's $2.50 Tan and Black Nullifiers $1.69
Phillips & Co.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Charles and Amanda Johnson, of 1127½ West Second street; a son to John and Mary McDonald, of 931 West Fourth street; a daughter to F. W. and Delia Edwards, of 24 Fifty-sixth avenue east.

The mayor was busy today signing the $100,000 lot of bonds to be delivered to Gay & Co. on the 31st.

Jake Cole, otherwise known as "Eat 'Em Up Jake," was arraigned for vagrancy before Judge Boyle this morning. He pleaded not guilty, and his hearing was set for Thursday afternoon. Bail was fixed at $25, which was furnished.

Yesterday was the shortest day in the year, and from now on the days will begin to grow longer. The lengthening is so gradual, however, that no difference will probably be noticed for two or three weeks.

The Finance company has filed intervening libels in two cases against Inman tugs. Both are for coal furnished. The Buffalo is libeled for $318-.04 and the Williams for $857.28. The latter is the tug which was damaged by fire yesterday.

A permit has been issued to Julius Wellberg for the erection of a 2-story frame dwelling house on Sixth street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues west, to cost $700.

First papers have been issued to Peter A. Hedberg, of Soudan, and Elizabeth A. McDonough, of Canada.

Edward LaBelle this morning began suit against E. R. Salter to recover $165.47 alleged to be due for materials furnished for the alteration of a house on lot 7, block 32, Dodge's addition to West Duluth. He wants his claim made a lien on the building, and he asks to have it sold. O. L. Young is his attorney.

Duluth's best cleaner and dyer is Kelly.

PERSONALS.

Miss Jeanette C. Morey, of the Emerson school, has gone to Faribault to visit friends.

H. P. Hubbell, the Winona insurance man, is in the city.

E. D. Macdonald, claim agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Charlotte Parr, of the office of Cooley & Underhill, leaves tomorrow for a two weeks' holiday sojourn with her relatives at the Canadian Sault.

P. Mitchell came down from Hibbing yesterday.

Dr. H. L. Darms and wife, of Eveleth, were in the city yesterday.

F. McDonough, the Eau Claire manufacturer of mill machinery, is in the city today.

W. B. Leach, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today. He is here to adjust losses by fire.

F. W. LeSueur, special United States land agent, has returned from a trip to points in the St. Cloud district.

John A. Hay, of Eveleth, was in the city last evening.

W. W. Browne came down from Biwabik last evening.

A. J. McPherson, of Wallace, Idaho, is at the St. Louis.

W. D. Ferguson and wife, of London, Dr. Birdsell and Arthur W. B. Whitely, of Mine Lover, left today for New York, from where Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will sail for England. Mr. Whitely and Dr. Birdsell will return in about a week.

A. A. Thompson, of Minneapolis, was on the board of trade floor today.

A. M. Chisholm came down from Hibbing last night.

Elmer Halling has returned from Stillwater.

Maj. Sears went up to Two Harbors this morning to inspect some government work and will return tomorrow.

Dr. J. H. Carson left this afternoon for Montreal.

H. L. Seldon left this afternoon for Utica, N. Y.

P. M. Shaw left this afternoon for Saginaw, Mich.

P. R. Vail came down from Ely today.

N. J. Cavanaugh, of Eveleth, is in the city.

S. M. Richardson, of Soudan, is in the city.

RAILROAD DIVIDENDS.

New York, Dec. 22.—The Lake Shore directors have declared a regular half yearly dividend of 3 per cent, payable Feb. 1. The Michigan Central directors have declared the regular half yearly dividend of 2 per cent. The New York Central directors have declared the regularly quarterly division of 1 per cent.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Cevic, Liverpool; Havel, Bremen.
Genoa—Arrived: Werra, New York.

A. G. A. R. OFFER.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 22.—A special dispatch to the Post-Express from Newark, Wayne county, says: William B. Vosburgh, Post G. A. R., of Newark, last evening unanimously adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, that this post, consisting of 100 able bodied men, hereby offer their services to the insurgent army of Cuba to aid them in securing their independence."

HAWAII ANNEXATION.

Honolulu, Dec. 15, per steamer Belgic, to San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Letters from Minister Hatch at Washington and Minister Cooper at Boston recount interviews with congressmen, and they are most hopeful of annexation. Hatch expects that the annexation question will be brought up at the special session next spring.

A DECREASED DIVIDEND.

New York, Dec. 22.—The Canadian Southern has declared a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent. The last previous dividend was 1¼ per cent.

CONGRATULATES THE QUEEN.

Madrid, Dec. 22.—The Caulician colony of Cuba, has sent its congratulations to the queen regent on the event of the death of Antonio Maceo.

TO PROTECT GERMANS.

Hong Kong, Dec. 22.—The German warship Irene, with Admiral Tirpitz on board, has sailed for Manila under orders from Berlin to protect German subjects and the subjects of other powers in the event of the severe fighting which is anticipated there.

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

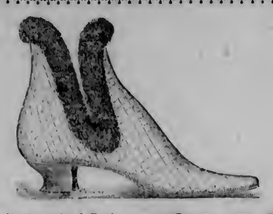
Dissolution Sale.
Men's $2.50 tan and black Nullifiers..... $1.69
Phillips & Co.

Any Lady's $4, $4.50 or $5.00 Shoe only— **$3.25.**

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Any Men's $5, $6 or $7 Shoe only— **$3.98.**

What makes a more economical and useful Christmas present than a nice pair of Ladies' or Men's fine Slippers?



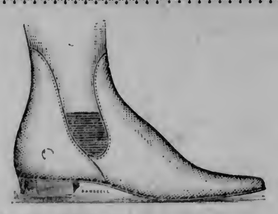
Ladies' Quilted Satin Romeo, worth $2 00, only..... **$1.35**



Ladies' Strap Slipper, worth $2.00, only..... **$1.25**

500 pairs of Men's Leather and Velvet Slippers, every pair worth $1.25 and $1.00, reduced to..... **69c**

ANOTHER GREAT BARGAIN.
100 pairs of Boys' Slippers, every pair worth $1.25, as long as they last only..... **59c**



Men's Slippers.
Men's $2.50 fine goat Romeo, different colors and shapes, reduced to.. **$1.98**



Ladies' Toilet Slippers, price $1 25, reduced to..... **98c**

200 pairs of Ladies' Fine Felt Slippers, leather sole, all sizes, only..... **50c**

Ladies' Overgaiters, only..... **17c**

Ladies' Satin Slippers, all colors—red, blue, pink and black—worth $3 50; reduced to..... **$2.25**
NO OLD STOCK.



Men's $2.00 Fine Goat Slippers, all styles, reduced to..... **$1.25**



Men's Felt Shoes, worth $3.00, reduced to..... **$1.98**

100 pairs Lumbermen's Sox Rubbers, worth $1.25, only..... **59c**



Ladies' Felt Slippers, leather sole, only..... **69c**

Childs' Felt Slippers, leather sole, only..... **43c**



The Famous Shoe Store,
111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

NO AGREEMENT.

Steel and Iron Men Fail to Reach a Settlement.

New York, Dec. 22.—Another meeting of the steel and iron men was held at the Holland house today. Before the meeting opened Secretary George Griscomb said that no decision had yet been reached, that a question of percentage was pretty well understood, and that the members were not waiting upon or for any outside interests. Maj. L. S. Bent, of Philadelphia, acted as chairman of today's meeting. The meeting adjourned after a session lasting about three hours, and it was officially announced that no agreement had been reached.

From an unofficial source it was learned that the harmony committee had failed in its purpose to bring about an agreement between the rail and billet men and secure itself unable to go ahead. It seems that one element favors the making of concession to the Bellaire Steel company, and another element opposes this. This is the rock on which the meeting splits, with the result that the situation as regards the pool and prices in general request is just the same as it was after the withdrawal of the billet company. The next meeting is subject to the call of the chair. When or where it will be called are mere matters of conjecture.

MYRTLE GILLETTE FOUND.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22.—Mrtyle Gillettee, the young woman who was with J. B. Tucker, the wealthy stockman of this city, when he killed himself in the Lindell hotel in St. Louis, Mo., on Aug. 5, has been found at the city hospital. She was arrested at Twelfth and Main streets while fighting an imaginary foe on the sidewalk, and is thought to be insane. Miss Gillette's father is a prosperous stockman at Fredonia, Kans. Tucker met her in Kansas City two years ago. They traveled about the country until Tucker lost his fortune and killed himself. His death unbalanced Miss Gillette's mind and her family has since made her an outcast.

LOWER FARES KNOCKED OUT.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The ordinance providing for the 4-cent street car fares in this city, which was recently passed by the city council by a large majority, has been vetoed by Mayor Swift, and the council at its meeting last night sustained the veto by a vote of 20 to 47. Mayor Swift, in his veto, said if he signed the measure he would place the city in the doubtful position of having consented to violate what the street car companies had accepted in good faith as a contract. These contracts stated that the fare should be 5 cents, and besides, the mayor declared, there was no public demand for a cheaper street car fare. A large number of street car employes were in the galleries and wildly applauded every speech made against the ordinance, and when the mayor read his message, constantly interrupted him with cheers.

"AN INSIGNIFICANT WHIM."

Paris, Dec. 22.—The secretary of the Spanish embassy here, the Marquis De Novallas, in an interview, has declared that but for American interference the Cuban insurrection would have terminated long ago. He is quoted as adding: "The recognition of the independence of Cuba by the United States would be the result of an insignificant whim. I believe that the struggle will terminate before the end of February." The Soleil says: "If the United States recognizes the independence of Cuba, European opinion will unanimously support Spain against America."

BANK WRECKERS BAILED.

Denver, Col., Dec. 22.—In the United States circuit court today Judge Hallett announced that he would overrule all motions on behalf of Row, McClurken and Miller, the convicted wreckers of the Commercial National bank, and that he would not listen to any arguments. He gave counsel until Jan. 22 to prepare papers in an appeal. Bail was fixed at $10,000 for each prisoner. Bonds will be furnished this afternoon.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Order your Xmas trees of Duluth Van company. We have a full line of them.

Xmas Delicacies

The best the market affords is always here.
We pride ourselves on the large, fine
OYSTERS..... Direct from Pamlico Sound.
PRIME YOUNG POULTRY OF ALL KINDS....

There's Turkeys, Geese,
Ducks, Chickens,
Mutton, Beef,
Veal.

There's the choicest and best of everything at prices that are right.
Careful filling of orders.
Prompt Deliveries.

Cox Bros. 101 E Sup. St. Telephone 231.

DISPOSING OF ANARCHISTS.

Barcelona, Dec. 22.—An additional batch of anarchists was sentenced today. Forty of them were condemned to twenty years' imprisonment and twenty-eight to eight years in prison.

GOING TO WASHINGTON.

Chamberlain, S. D., Dec. 22.—A delegation of Sioux Indians from Crow Creek agency, with White Ghost, their head chief, have left here for Washington to collect a bill of about $200,000 from the government.

STRENGTH OF SHELLFISH.

The shelless limpet pulls 1381 times its own weight when in the air, and about double when measured in the water, says Worthington's Magazine. Fleas pull 132 times their own dead weight. The Mediterranean cockle, Venus verrucosa, can exert a pulling power equal to 264 times the weight of its own body. So great is the power possessed by the oyster that to open it a force equal to 1319.5 times the weight of its shelless body is required. If the human being possessed strength as great in proportion as that of these shellfish the average man would be able to lift the enormous weight of 2,876,000 pounds, pulling in the same degree as the limpet. And if the man pulled in the same proportionate degree as the cockle he would sustain a weight of no less than 3,186,500 pounds.

A COW'S MOO.

A very small girl was learning to write, says Harper's Round Table. Her teacher ruled the slate and set her "copies," and Lucy took great pains with the pot hooks and round o's with which she began. One day the teacher set down something new for Lucy to copy—M-o-o—Moo.

"What is it?" asked Lucy, with a puzzled look.

"That is 'Moo.' The noise a cow makes, Lucy. See, it is made up of pot-hooks and round o's, just what you have been learning on."

So Lucy sat down and prepared to copy "Moo." But she did it in a queer way. She made an M at the beginning of each line, and followed each M with a whole string of o's all across the slate. like this, Mooooooo.

"But that isn't right, Lucy," said the teacher, when the little girl showed her the slate. "You must copy the word as I have written it. So—Moo."

Lucy looked at the teacher's copy, and then at her own attempts, and then she shook her head decidedly.

"Well, I think mine is right. Miss Jones," she said. "For I never saw a cow that gave such a short 'Moo' as you wrote down."

THE DRAMA AT THE VATICAN.

Theatricals in the vatican! The announcement, though strange, is true, says the Chicago Chronicle. Pope Leo has hitherto allowed no theatrical representations to be given within the walls of the vatican. He has, however, lately made one exception. The historic Swiss guards from the canton of Valais, who, in their yellow and crimson uniforms, are on sentinel and escort duty within the palace, suffer, it seems, from homesickness and ennui. To these human weaknesses the pope has made the concession of allowing short amateur pieces with orchestral accompaniment to be acted during the coming winter. The entertainments are to take place in the small private theater within the Belvedere gardens. The performance is to consist of harp and violin music, monologues and short pieces in French. So here is one more link between church and stage.

STANDISH'S THANKSGIVING.

New York Herald: Miles Standish, the redoubtable captain of Plymouth, looked complacently at the well-roasted turkey, flanked with gravy and cranberry sauce—if cranberry sauce had indeed been invented.

"Mehitabel," he said to his venerable housekeeper, "prithee on this Thanksgiving day do I return thanks for many blessings. It has been a year, has it not, since that young Alden married the Priscilla woman?"

"A year and several moons," said the housekeeper, as she helped him to some of the dressing.

"I see by the obelisk Thunderer," continued the stern old warrior, as he balanced a roasted chestnut on his fork, "that Alden has applied for a divorce on the ground that she is a common scold. He hasn't been able to speak for himself since they were married."

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"

Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND.
Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

Pocket knives and razors. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Men's $2 and $2.50 Leather Slippers
$1.50. PHILLIPS & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK .... Absolutely the greatest sensation ever presented here; the strange and peculiarly fascinating presentation of
SAMRI
AND MRS. BALDWIN
THE WHITE MAHATMAS and their superb company of entertainers: Georgia Gardner, the dainty commedienne, and Edgar Ely, the future dude, in delightful musical comedicttas; Louis Granat, the world's greatest finger whistler; Edward Braham, in piano recitals; Kate Russell in quaint mimicry; Baby Nick Russell and other star features.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)
At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st
ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.
At Other Times 10c and 15c.

Free skating tonight at the Lime Kiln Rink, 9th Av. W. and Railroad st. Everybody come and have a good time.
WM. LAUTERBACH, Manager.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Land Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.
A. M. STEARNS,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23.

CITY WOOD YARD
Wood and Coal.
OFFICES: No. 115 2d Ave. W.
Tel. 269. A. Anderson & Co.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred seventy-four and 25-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by John Krogstad, mortgagor, to Ella Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23d day of February, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 9, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The northerly seventy-five feet of lot number one hundred sixty-six (166), in block number thirty-eight (38), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the third day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated Dec. 10th, 1896.

ELLA BUCK,
Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-28-Jan-5-12-19-26.

RICHELIEU GROCERY,

118 AND 120 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Christmas Delicacies!

A regular plum pudding of desirable delicacies can be obtained at our store. No one who appreciates the good things of life will overlook the fact that our Groceries are more attractive, the selection more excellent, and the prices more reasonable than any other place.

A Few Prices for You to Digest:

Gordon & Dillworth's Mince Meat, quart jars	65c
Richelieu Mince Meat, quart jars	60c
Ross' Christmas brand Mince Meat; this is the kind that makes you think mother made it, per lb	8c
Gordon & Dillworth's fresh Fruits, 1½ pint jars	55c
Gordon & Dillworth's Pickled Limes, quart jars	45c
J. H. F. Peaches, quart jars	40c
Monarch Brand Fruits, 1½ pint jars	85c
Phoenix assorted Fruits, 1½ pint fancy jars	65c
Ritter's Preserved Fruits, 1½ pint jars	45c
Richelieu fresh Fruit Jams, quart jars	25c
Eugene Du Ruix Marasquin Cherries, pints	45c
Eugene Du Ruix Marasquin Cherries, quarts	80c
Maple Syrup, finest ever put on sale in this city, full quart bottles	40c
Anchovies Equem Ring Bottles	45c
Anchovies' Quart Mason jars	35c
Gordon & Dillworth's Queen Olives, quarts	65c
Manzanilla Olives, per quart	18c
Fancy Queen Olives, per quart	25c
Louit Freres' French Mustard, per bottle	25c
German Wine Flavored Mustard, per jar	25c

And hundreds of other delicacies at equally Low Prices.

Fresh Vegetables and Fruits.

Our store is a regular summer garden. Prices are so low that all can without being extravagant enjoy what hitherto has been a luxury. In vegetables we have—

RED RIPE TOMATOES.	WHITE PLUME CELERY,	EXTRA CHOICE LETTUCE.
SPINACH,	PARSLEY.	MINT.
EGG PLANT.	CUCUMBERS.	CAULIFLOWER,
WAX BEANS, NEW BEETS.	OYSTER PLANT.	RADISHES.

IN FRUITS—

Catawaba and Malaga Grapes	
Naval Oranges, per dozen	35 to 50c
Seedling Oranges, per dozen	20 to 35c
Bananas, extra choice, per dozen	20c
Lemons, fancy stock, per dozen	25 to 30c
Extra fancy Smyrna Figs, per lb	18c
Choice Golden Dates, per lb	10c

NUTS—All varieties, selected with regard to neatness and richness of flavor.

CANNED GOODS—In this department we lead in regard to variety, quality and price. Our line of Canned Meats, Fish, French Vegetables Domestic Vegetables, Soups, California and Eastern Packed Fruits cannot be excelled.

In Staple Groceries we fear no competition, neither in quality or price. Prices quoted Friday last still hold good. Come and be convinced that the Richelieu is the place to do your trading at

Store Open until 10 p. m. every night until Xmas.

Sutton & Maas.

REED'S BAKERY DEPT.

While this department is always complete with a full line of fresh bakers' goods we wish especially to call your attention at this time to our mammoth stock of FRESH CANDIES, purchased for the Christmas trade. We have secured this stock for cash at low prices and will give our patrons the benefit of the snap. As undernoted a small outlay here will please the little ones and make their young hearts glad.

CANDIES!

Fresh, genuine Marshmallows, per lb	15c
Yankee Pea Nut Taffy, per lb	15c
"A B" Gum Drops, 3 lbs for 25c, per lb	10c
Chocolate Creams, per lb	20c
Caramels, mixed flavors, per lb	20c
All day Suckers, each	1c
A good Mixed Candy, per lb	5c

Bon Bons, Creams, Dipped Chocolates, all kinds; Butter Cups, etc., tastefully arranged in dainty boxes. Always glad to show goods.

Give Useful Presents

This year. Nothing nicer than a nice pair of Shoes or Slippers, and here you will find a fine assortment. Popular prices.

LADIES' SLIPPER LIST.

Ladies' Plain Juliets,	$1.25
Ladies' Felt Juliets, fur trimmed, Xmas special price	$1.50
Ladies' Quilted Juliets,	$1.50
Ladies' Felt Opera Slippers,	$1.00 and $1.25
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals,	$1. $1.50 and $2.00
Ladies' patent leather, needle toe Sandals. Very nice present.	$2.50
Ladies' Felt Sole Slippers	75c
Ladies' Alfred Dolges Felt Slippers	$1.00
Ladies' Felt Bedroom Slippers, 75c grade; spec'l price	50c

GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPER LIST

Men's Velvet Embroidered Slippers	65c
Men's velvet embroidered, extra quality Slippers	$1.00
Men's Plush Slippers, worth $1.75	$1.50
Men's small sizes Velvet Slippers, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 grade; special price	90c
Men's Dongola and Morocco, chamois skin lined, new opera toe	$1.50
Men's genuine Russian Calf, dark shades—$1.75 and $1.50.	
Men's Black or Tan Nullifiers, opera or Tokio toe—$1.50 to $3.	

WIELAND'S SHOE STORE, 123 WEST SUPERIOR ST

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv.. Proctorknott .. Lv	3:05 pm
10:22 am	Ar.. Iron Junction .. Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10 45 am	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:55 am
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron .. Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:31 pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia ..... Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv..... Wolf Lv	1:38 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 pm

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.
Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
10:40	Ar .....Duluth..... Lv	3:05
10:04	Ar .....Cloquet..... Lv	4:15
9:25	Ar .....Stony Brook Junction..Lv	4:54
8:48	Ar .....Floodwood..... Lv	5:32
8:12	Ar .....Swan River..... Lv	6:10
8:05	Ar .....LaPrairie..... Lv	6:53
7:10	Ar .....Grand Rapids..... Lv	7:00
7:10	Lv .....Deer River..... Ar	7:55

Daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM ORR,
General Passenger Agent, Duluth.
D. M. PHILBIN,
General Superintendent.

WEYLER

He Will Again Visit Pinar Del Rio in Search of Cubans.

Promises to Do Something Decisive Before Many Days Pass.

Spanish Reports Say Many Cubans Were Recently Killed in Battle.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Capt. Gen. Weyler left Havana at 3 o'clock this morning on board the Spanish cruiser Legazpi, bound for Mariel, north of the military line, across the province of Pinar Del Rio, with the intention of resuming personal command of the operations against the insurgents in that part of Cuba.

Gen. Solano reports from Santa Clara that Lieut. Col. Oliver, in command of the Granada battalion, has had an engagement in that district and routed a force of insurgents. The general adds that the enemy has over 200 killed and wounded.

The insurgents have lifted the rails and derailed an exploring engine near Yaguaramas, province of Matanzas, killing the conductor and seriously injuring the engineer that both his legs had to be amputated. The whereabouts of the fireman is not known.

Havana, Dec. 22.—Gens. Arolas and Gasco, as well as the rest of the Spanish generals in the province of Pinar Del Rio, have assembled at Artemisa, where they are awaiting the arrival of Capt. Gen. Weyler, in order to commence a new plan of campaign.

Capt. Gen. Weyler will combine the movements of Gen. Arolas' troops with the forces of the military line, all these troops beginning active movements in the province, and it is understood that there will be no cessation of activity until the campaign in that part of the island is finished. Gen. Arolas, however, will be sent to the command of the military line, extending from Jaucaro Moron, in the province of Puerto Principe.

WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN.

Will Tackle the Insurgents in Santa Clara.

New York, Dec. 22.—A Key West special to the World says: Gen. Weyler proposes to take the field in Santa Clara province now, it is learned from Havana, and force the fighting. The captain general is disturbed by reports of insurgent operations in Santa Clara. Besides, a strong hint is said to have reached him from Madrid that something must be done before Jan. 1 to forestall action by congress on the Cameron resolution.

Affairs east of the Jrocha grow worse. The Spanish officials there cannot cope with the insurgents' bands in operation in that section, using the hills as their base of operations, and they are confined to the towns.

CHICAGO BANKS.

Gain of $10,000,000 in the Cash Resources.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Under the general call issued by the comptroller of the currency the national banks of this city have prepared a statement showing their condition at the close of business Dec. 17. The last previous statement was made Oct. 6. The fourteen banks show total loans of $63,639,223, as compared with $63,665,693 Oct. 6, a loss in loans of $25,470. Total deposits, $94,961,42, compared with $83,258,208, a gain of $11,123,234. The cash resources amount to $47,896,089, as compared with $37,761,503, a gain of $10,134,586.

The legal requirement in reserve is 25 per cent, or for the fourteen banks $23,597,863, while there is held $47,896,089, or more than 50 per cent. There is held in excess of the legal requirements $24,298,226.

PINGREE'S INJUNCTION.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 22.—A temporary injunction was granted by the circuit court today on application of Mayor Pingree, restraining the county supervisors from confirming a proposed contract for the erection of a county building. The mayor alleges bribery against supervisors, but their names are not mentioned. The board was to have confirmed the contract today.

A RECEIVER NAMED.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—William Hill was today appointed receiver for the general contracting firm of Angue & Gludele, upon application of John Angus, one of the members of the firm. The failure is indirectly the result of the suspension of the National Bank of Illinois to which institution the firm was indebted to the amount of $50,000. The suspension of the bank, it is stated, ruined the firm's credit. Assets were given at $300,000 and liabilities at $250,000.

TWO CHILDREN CREMATED.

Portsmouth, O., Dec. 22.—Two children of Mrs. Christina Carlisle, at Wakefield, aged 2 and 4 respectively, were burned to death last night. The mother had locked them in the house and gone to a neighbor's to visit, and the house caught fire in her absence.

ANOTHER LAND GRANT.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Senator Pettigrew today introduced a bill in the senate providing for a grant of land to the state of South Dakota, to aid in the construction of the Dakota Pacific railroad from Sioux Falls, S. D., to Granger, Wyo. The bill grants alternate sections of land for the proposed road.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,729,061; gold reserve, $134,386,332.

Dissolution Sale—Holiday Slippers at actual cast. PHILLIPS & CO.

MORE BAD LOANS.

National Bank of Illinois Was Badly Managed.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The assets of the National Bank of Illinois, which closed its doors yesterday, are said to include, in addition to the $2,475,000 loaned the Calumet electric, $500,000 advanced to Robert Bergen, a son-in-law of President George Schneider; $50,000 advanced to G. A. Weiss, another son-in-law, and over $800,000 of doubtful debts. Berger is a partner in the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which also went into the hands of a receiver yesterday, and Weiss is a brewer.

The losses by the failure will fall upon 1971 individual depositors and 350 national, state and private banks. Included among the depositors are the treasurers of the city of Chicago, of Cook county and of the state of Illinois. The deposits of the treasurers of the city of Chicago and Cook county will aggregate almost $1,000,000. The amount at the present time on deposit by the state treasurer is comparatively small. Among the depositors were many large corporations and receivers. They included the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad and the receiver of the whisky trust.

The deposits of E. S. Dreyer & Co. include the funds of the West Park board. The amount at the time the bank closed was about $310,000.

The excitement attendant upon the collapse of the National Bank of Illinois and its three dependent banks appears to have died out today. Runs of more or less magnitude were made yesterday on several banking institutions, notably the Garden City Banking and Trust company. The doors of that institution were opened an hour before banking hours today, but by 10:30 a. m. withdrawals had ceased and deposits had trebled the amounts taken out. It is generally expected that Bank Examiner McKeon will be appointed receiver permanently for the National Bank of Illinois.

There is quite a little run on the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. Depositors are handed thirty-day notices, except where they can satisfy the officials of the money they desire to use for a legitimate purpose. The result of the run, it is believed, will have a good effect on depositors in savings banks generally, the giving of the notice meeting the approval of the clearing house committee.

Robert E. Jenkins, one of the directors of the National Bank of Illinois, says: "The directors did not know the size of the loan on the Calumet Electric. The discovery of the condition of the loan was as much of a surprise to me as to the public. The same is true of the loan to Dreyer & Co. The directors were unaware of the loans, which appear to have carried the bank down, or were until the latter part of last week. I do not care to say who I believe was to blame for the directors being kept in the dark as to the magnitude of these loans."

Mr. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, was telegraphed by Mr. McKean, the receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, stating that the books of the bank show that quite large lots of public funds of the city of Chicago were on deposit. In reply the comptroller sent Mr. McKean the following telegram: "Telegram relative to public funds received. You may make arrangements with depositors thereof, to issue to them at once certificates for such amounts of their deposits as an examination of the books of the bank makes clearly appear is due them. This will enable them to avail themselves of the offer of the clearing house to advance 75 per cent and so prevent embarrassment in meting public expenditures."

CRIMINAL ACTIONS.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Comptroller Eckels received a telegram early this afternoon stating that everything was quiet in Chicago, but containing no other news. The comptroller said that he did not care to talk concerning the situation, and that he did not know yet whether or not there would be any criminal actions brought on account of the revelations concerning the failure. The first day of the examiners placed in charge of the failed banks, he said, was to ascertain whether there had been any criminal violations of the law. He had received no report of any as yet, but if the examiners did find and report such violations, measures would be taken, of course, to prosecute the parties reported.

KENYON IS IN CHARGE.

Bank of Minnesota at St. Paul in Trouble.

St. Paul, Dec. 22.—The Bank of Minnesota—capital, $600,000—one of the best known and generally considered one of the strongest in the Northwest, was closed today by State Bank Examiner Kenyon taking possession of the assets of the bank, and being now in charge. The last published statement was on Dec. 1, 1896, and was as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,341,336 17
Miscellaneous bonds	49,684 63
Overdrafts	7,677 21
Banking house	179,000 00
Other real estate	105,741 69
Furniture and fixtures	10,000 00
Expenses paid	3,996 10
Due from banks	319,469 02
Exchange for clearing house	29,681 13
Specie, United States notes and national currency	251,649 58
Checks and other cash items	5,632 95
Total resources	$3,320,369 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 600,000 00
Surplus funds	100,000 00
Undivided profits	102,783 14
Individual deposits	1,971,950 95
Time certificates of deposit	1,041,703 82
Due to banks	302,218 71
Demand certificates of deposit	101,522 90
Total	$3,320,369 49

The reason given by the bank officers for the failure was the general stringency of the times and difficulty in making collections. Further than this they would not speak until later in the day. The bank was established by Dawson & Co. in 1859.

The Union Stock Yards bank also closed its doors as a consequence of the larger failure. The closing of these banks was a decided surprise, but has not affected the other banks of the city.

The Bank of Minnesota, in common with all the other banks in the city, had a share of the deposits of state funds, and at the time of the last statement had between $70,000 and $80,000 of state money on deposit. It was also the depository for the county and until recently was the main bank through which the city's business was transacted. Robert A. Smith the present postmaster and until last spring mayor of St. Paul, was for years vice president of the bank. William Dawson, Sr., was president and William Dawson, Jr., cashier. The Dawsons ranked high among financiers. William Dawson, Jr., was one of the owners of the St. Paul Globe, in which he became interested eighteen months ago. The closing of the bank was a great surprise to the officers at it was to the general public.

Assistant Cashier Robert L. Miller gave a brief statement of the reason as follows: "We had a large retail trade," said he, "which has suffered materially from the hard times for the past three years, during which time our individual deposits decreased from $1,500,000 to $700,000. Then in addition to this was inability to collect large bills receivable, or notes and the general depression in money and business al over the country. That really is the story in a few words."

The principal stockholders in the bank are: Ansel Oppenheim, Arnold Kalman, William Dawson, William Dawson, Jr., Peter Siems, R. A. Smith, A. B. Stickney, E. W. Peet, P. J. Rowlin, P. S. Harris, Thomas Grace, C. W. Copely and others. Among the heavy depositors was Norman Kittson, whose every dollar was in the Bank of Minnesota.

The Union Stockyards bank, which closed its doors simultaneously with the Bank of Minnesota, was owned by the latter and its president was William Dawson, while John Flanagan was cashier. That bank is perfectly solvent. It had a capital stock of $25,000 and there is absolutely no danger to any of its depositors.

THE LAW ATTACKED.

St. Paul, Dec. 22.—The small cities in the state are having a hard time in maintaining their municipal courts. The old law of 1892, allowing the establishment of these courts in small towns, was knocked out in a fight in the court at Redwood Falls, and two years another law was passed which it was thought would stand the test. Now an effort is to be made to knock out that law. The test is to be made on the court at East Grand Forks.

MADAGASCAR WARFARE.

Paris, Dec. 22.—A cable message received here from Gen. Galeni, the French commander-in-chief in the Island of Madagascar, states that the insurgents in the Merina districts are virtually mastered and adds that the remaining bands are hiding in the forests.

FRANTZ' OTHER GIRL.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 22.—In the Frantz murder trial today Miss Mollie Carter testified that the prisoner wrote her love letters which were read in court. He offered to marry her. Miss Carter read a love letter, renewing this offer on the very day Bessie Little was murdered. The state then rested its case.

MAY STOP THE FIGHT.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Governor Morton has sent to the sheriff of Queen's county a proclamation calling upon him to see that the law is not violated by those engaged in the Lavigne-McKeever proposed fight at Long Island City tomorrow.

CADETS POISONED.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Twenty-five members of Capt. Parker's detachment of cavalry were poisoned last night from eating canned headcheese. Four of them are reported to be in a critical condition.

REVOLUTION IN MADRID.

Madrid, Dec. 22.—The Correspondencela asserts that the gendarmes have dispersed a small revolutionary band that has been organized near this city.

APPROVED BY CLEVELAND.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The president has signed the act providing for the government participation in the centennial exposition at Nashville, Tenn., and making an appropriation for a government building and exhibit.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway), one and one-third fare for the round trip to points within 200 miles. This includes St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menomonie. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agent,
405 West Superior street.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.
21 E. Superior St. Simon Clark, Manager.
Telephone 656.

Christmas Specialties!

Undernoted prices will prevail Wednesday and Thursday.

Store open evenings until 10 p. m.

Tons of best quality Mixed Nuts—

10c per pound.

All this year's goods. No need to pay higher prices—you cannot get better stock.

3-lb boxes best quality Candies—

48c each.

Old time Mixed Candy—

7c per pound.

5-lb baskets strictly fancy Catawba Grapes—

25c each.

Oranges—

20c and upwards.

Best quality Dairy Butter in 3 and 5-lb packets—

18c per pound.

York state Full Cream Cheese—

13c per pound.

When purchasing your Table Delicacies for Christmas, give us a call.

We have the assortment and prices.

Florida Tomatoes,	Bananas,
Florida Egg Plant,	Grapes,
Florida Cauliflower,	Tangerine Oranges,
Home Grown Parsley,	Table Pears,
Watercress,	Seedling Oranges,
Mint,	Red Plums.
Cauliflower.	Table Apples,
New Beets,	Pineapples.
Lettuce.	Holly.
Spinach.	Mistletoe.
Celery,	Evergreen.

Special value in Plum Pudding, Table and Cooking Raisins, Peel's Fruit Cakes, Olives, Pickles, Fancy Cheese and all other goods requisite to make your Christmas table attractive.

Pop Corn that will pop—

3c per pound.

RATHBUN'S 21 East Superior St.
CASH GROCERY.

A BIG POULTRY SHOW.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 22.—The annual poultry show which opens here today will be one of the largest ever held in this country. There are 3000 exhibitors and five floors of a large building are filled with so many thousand fowls that the managers of the show cannot tell how many there are. Exhibitors are here from all over the country as well as from abroad. William McNeil, of London, Canada, is foremost among foreign exhibitors. Speaking of the show Mr. McNeil said: "Instead of going to the New York show I came in here with 800 fowls. It cost me $300 to transport my fowls out here. The show is wonderful in its extent."

MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 22.—Alfred Wilson, aged 70, one of the best known residents of Andrew county, was murdered some time last night by robbers at his home, one mile northeast of Avenue City. Wilson was a bachelor and was rich. Sometime ago he became embittered against banks that he drew out all his deposits and was supposed to have concealed the money about his home. A bloody footprint on a newspaper in the room is the only clue the officers have. It is not known whether any valuables were secured by the robbers.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, Via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

Men's $2 and $2.50 Leather Slippers.... $1.50

Phillips & Co.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 20th day of November, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, of the state of Minnesota, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter, on the 20th day of November, 1896, docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minn., in an action wherein W. R. Jamison was plaintiff and Wm. Colville defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred twenty-seven and 50-100 dollars ($127.50), which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered. I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 9th day of November, 1896, or any subsequent time, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot thirteen (13), in block eighty-five (85), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said premises lying and being in said St. Louis County.

Dated Duluth, Minn., December 7, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.,
By AMOS SHEPHARD, Deputy.

LANE McGREGOR,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-8-15-22-29-Jan-5-12.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Fred Bonness, Insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of the above named insolvent will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash certain book accounts belonging to said insolvent's estate of the aggregate face value of about $633.99. Full information in regard to same will be furnished on application to me. An itemized list of said accounts is on file in the office of the clerk of said court. Said accounts will be offered for sale separately and if not so sold, will be sold in gross. Sale will take place at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county on Saturday, January 2, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. Any sale made will be subject to confirmation by said court and will be brought on for confirmation at special term of said court to be held at said court house on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1897, at 9:30 a. m.

W. B. PECK,
Assignee of said Insolvent.
613-614 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 19th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of John Polski, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John Polski, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things that John Stane Polski, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1896, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted,

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Saturday, the twenty-third day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 19th day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-29-Jan-5.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 21st, 1896.

In the matter of the guardianship of William McLaren, minor:

On reading and filing the petition of Flora Johnson, guardian of said minor, representing among other things that the said ward is seized of certain real estate in the county of Hennepin, in said state of Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said ward the same should be sold and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that for the benefit of said ward said real estate should be sold.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-29-Jan-5.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred fifty-five and 29-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Exilda Perry and Edward Perry, her husband, Elmira Corbin and Arsen Corbin, her husband, and Alphonse L. Bergeron, mortgagors, to S. H. Todd, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of May, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 15; which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said S. H. Todd to the undersigned Mehetable Todd by written instrument, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 8th day of June, 1894, at 8:20 a. m. in Book 121 of mortgages, on page 7.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered three and four (3 and 4), in block number eighty-two, in West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated Dec. 16th, 1896.

MEHETABLE TODD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-29-Jan-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Emma L. Miller and Gust J. Miller, her husband, mortgagors, to Samuel Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of November, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of November, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 104 of mortgages, on page 124.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of nine hundred ninety-eight and 53-100 dollars principal and interest, and in the failure to pay eighteen dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned thereby becoming a part of the debt secured by said mortgage; there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice in all the sum of ten hundred and sixteen and 53-100 dollars; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is herebey given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number fourteen (14), in block number two hundred eighty-nine (289), in West Duluth, Fourth Division, and lots number one and two, in block number fourteen (14), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plats of said division; which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated Dec. 19th, 1896.

SAMUEL BUCK,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald. Dec-22-29-Jan-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by Martyn Wheeler and Mary C. Wheeler, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of September, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of September, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 32.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of sixteen hundred fifty-eight and 39-100 dollars principal and interest, and in the failure to pay twenty-five and 50-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned, thereby becoming part of the debt secured by said mortgage, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the total sum of sixteen hundred eighty-three and 89-100 dollars; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number four (4), in block number eighteen (18), in Hazelwood Addition to Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated Dec. 19th, 1896.

SAMUEL BUCK,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-29-Jan-5-12-19-26.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 21, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah M. Ware, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of T. T. Hudson, administrator of the estate of Sarah M. Ware, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 16th day of January, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the 21st day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-29-Jan-5.



What are the boys going to have for Christmas?

Beautiful Neckwear.....25c and 50c.

Tam O'Shanters, Toques, Golf Caps, Sweaters, Gloves, Mittens, Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, Shirt Waists, Blouses, Night Shirts, Suspenders, Suits, Overcoats and Reefers.

Free



Slick Sliding Sleds, and Swift Skating Skates free with purchases in our Boys' department.



Jaunty Smoking Jackets,

House Coats, Bath Robes and Dressing Gowns.

Special reduced prices to close them out before Christmas. These cosy, comfort garments are made up from a great variety of cloths. Smooth Kerseys, Rough Faced Cheviots, Soft Fleecy Angoras, Satin Trimmed, Silk Cords.

$2.45 $3.95 $5.95
$6.95 $7.95 $9.95 $14.95

M. S. Burrows, The Clothier.

Angels' Visits

Are few and far between, but grandfather would be just as much pleased to receive a pair of GOLD EYE GLASSES for Christmas as though they were brought by the fairies. Spectacles bought for presents will have the lenses changed after Christmas without additional charge.



C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN.
106 West Superior Street.

But Two Days More

In which to make your selections. While many gifts have gone forth from here recently there is still a large and varied stock to select from.

Many Beautiful Rings, Diamonds, Rubies, Olivines, Opals, Turquoise, Pearls, Sapphires, in charming combination settings.

Sterling Silver Novelties.

Practical, Useful, Beautiful, Everything new.

Exquisite Bric-a-Brac,

Very dainty and delightful for the home. Neat Chatelaine Watches for the little folks. Umbrellas and Canes to match.

No matter how difficult you may be to please, you'll be pleased here.

G. A. KLEIN, THE JEWELER,

331 West Superior Street.

MISS FANNIE DAVIDSON

Begins her engagement tomorrow evening at the Opening of the

UNION RINK

Where she will appear

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Friday and Saturday Matinees.

She is without peer in this country in Fancy Skating.

Admission, 25 cents.

Dissolution Sale.
Boys' Velvet Slippers..... 49c
Phillips & Co.

Boys' $1 Leather Slippers only..... 59c
Phillips & Co.

PERJURY

Minnesota People Who Get Second Papers in Superior Swear Falsely.

Law Requires a Year's Residence in the State Where Obtained.

Few Have Gone Over and There May Be No Prosecutions.

It turns out that those prospective citizens who, failing to pass the examinations in the courts of this county, sought relief in the courts at Superior and succeeded in getting their papers, have not only evaded the just discriminations imposed in this county, but they have trod upon an important law of the United States.

The naturalization laws prescribe, in addition to the usual qualifications of residence, etc., that the applicant for second papers must have been a resident of the state in which the applicant lives for at least a year. He is required to swear in getting his papers out that he is a resident of the state in which he makes his application for at least a year. He must have two witnesses who must swear not only to the required residence of five years in the country, but that they know that the applicant has lived at least one year in the state.

Those who secured papers in Superior after being turned down in Duluth must therefore have committed perjury in order to get their papers, not only the applicants, but their witnesses must have diliberately perjured themselves.

A conviction would involve requisition papers and a trial in Superior, so it is doubtful if any attempt at punishment will be made, especially as the practice is by no means wholesale. However it will not be a safe thing to practice right along, so if an applicant is refused in this court the best thing he can do is to get a copy of the constitution and study it, and not go wandering into other states.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ENTERED BY BURGLARS.

Barman's Grocery Store Was Robbed of Two Dollars.

Barman's grocery store at 527 West Superior street, was broken into at an early hour this morning and the till was rifled of its contents, amounting to about $2 in small change, which had been taken in late in the evening after the safe had been closed. None of the stock was disturbed, nor was there any evidence that an attempt had been made to tamper with the safe.

Entrance was obtained through one of the windows at the rear. The police entertain the theory that the thief or thieves had been loitering around in the evening just before closing hours and knew that the money had been left in the till for the night. There is no clue, as yet, to the identity of the perpetrators.

Two Hearings Tonight.

Paul Verhum was brought down from Tower today by Deputy United States Marshal S. J. Monahan and was arrainged before United States Court Commissioner T. H. Pressnell, charged with selling liquor without a license. He is alleged to have disposed of stuff on July 2. His hearing was set for this evening at 8 o'clock, and he was released on his own recognizance.

V. Campbell, of Sandstone, was brought to Duluth charged with failing to destroy revenue stamps as the law requires. He also will have a hearing tonight.

Miss Davidson Here.

Miss Fanny Davidson, of St. Paul, the fancy skater, has arrived in the city and will appear tomorrow evening at the Union rink and give an exhibition of fancy skating. She was at the rink last evening, and was the observed of all observers. Miss Davidson is an expert skater, and though not quite so well known as her sister, Miss Mabel Davidson, is equally clever.

Still After Them.

Another batch of alleged wood thieves, arrested on complaint of Everett Massey for cutting and taking timber near Merchant's Park, was rounded up this morning. They were to be arraigned this afternoon. They are: Joseph Zoltek, Sam Luozak, Martin Lenski, Joseph Dukofski, Mike Dukofski, Peter Solkr, Louis Kleeka, John Adamek, Anton Stemal.

Chain Gang Employed.

The chain gang went to work at the market building this morning breaking the stone for the floors of the Armory boiler room and the market house proper. The board of public works is considering the advisability of covering the concrete floors in the market house with asphalt, and may recommend the plan to the council.

The Date is Changed.

Attorney Briggs found it necessary to change the date for entering the motion to advance the Normal school case on the United States supreme court calendar from next Monday, as originally noticed, to Jan. 4, owing to the fact that the court adjourned over the holidays.

Miss Davidson begins a week's engagement in Washington, D. C., next Tuesday night. She appears at the Union rink tomorrow night and every night this week. Tuesday and Saturday matinees.

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Ladies' gold-filled watches, with Elgin movements, $9. Silver-plated salts and peppers, two for 25 cents.
W. D. VANDERBURG,
214 West Superior street.

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,

CHRISTMAS '96.

Silk Umbrellas!

Silver and gold mountings, plain and real Dresden handles, richest and newest designs, for both ladies and gentlemen.

Prices $2.50 up.

New Scotch Plaid Neckwear 50c.

Rich Neckwear--
Of every design and new shape.....50c to $5.00

Silk Handkerchiefs 50c
Choice of $1 25, $1.00 and 75c Handkerchiefs at .....

Handsome Mufflers
Cashmere..... 50c, 75c, $1 00
Silk Mixed.....50c to $2.00
Pure Silk.....$1.00 to $9.00

Suspenders--
Pure Silks.....50c to $2.50
Silver Mounted.....$2.50 to $8.00

Bath Robes, Jackets, Mackintoshes, Gloves, Mittens, Caps, Night Shirts, Pajamas, Sweaters, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins.

Dunlap & Co.'s / John B. Stetson Co.'s } HATS.

304 West Superior Street,
LONSDALE BUILDING.

Richelieu Market.

118-120 West Superior Street.

We are headquarters for Fancy Christmas Poultry. Tons of Turkys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens already adorn our windows and more are coming. Large fat young Turkeys all dry picked and dressed within the week, nicely drawn and all ready to place in the oven. No frozen or held over stock can be had of us at any price. You have a right to expect the very best goods for your money and you can always get them here. More people are finding out every day that it is easy to find just what they want, which accounts for our increasing sales each day. Every bill of goods we sell seems to bring us another customer. A great many people have already found out that we are selling the very best goods in the city and at living prices, but we want all to know it, and if you will give us a call when looking for your Xmas Turkey, we are confident you will come again. We also have a first-class market at 730 East Superior street, and all who cannot come down town for their Christmas supplies can find the same class of goods there, the same careful treatment, etc. We trust that we may be able to assist in making your Christmas brighter by supplying you with a fine Turkey or whatever you may desire in that line.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, we remain as ever, respectfully yours,

Duluth Provision Co.

Closing out the Crockery, Toy and Hardware Departments at FREIMUTH'S. Half Price on all Framed Pictures, Easels, Smokers' Sets and Fancy Work Baskets. Bric-a-Brac at less than Half Price. A genuine Closing Out Sale. Prices cut to the quick.

Look Me Up

And you will find the best line of Xmas Presents suitable for anyone.

J. GRUESEN, JEWELER,

Scott's Drug Store,
7 West Superior Street.



Select Your Xmas Gifts Now . . . .
DORNER & CO. Warrent every article they sell.
Parlor Clocks at $2.00 and Upwards.
Opal Rings and Studs at $1.50 and Upwards.
Sterling silverware lower than ever. We manufacture therefore we can save you money.
Sterling Silver Bangle Ring given free with every $1 00 purchase or over.
Dorner & Co. Manufacturing Jewelers, Metropolitan block—2nd floor, next to Freimuth's.

Boys' $1 Leather Slippers only 50 cents.
Phillips & Co.

Commercial Light & Power Co.
(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
Mendenhall & Hoopes
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

HAS FALLEN THROUGH.

Fidelity Company Withdraws the Whipple Bond Bid.

The deal by which the Fidelity and Deposit company, of Maryland, was to furnish County Treasurer Whipple with a surety bond for $250,000 has fallen through. Mr. Whipple received a letter yesterday from their Duluth agent stating that he had understood when he put in the company's bid at one-sixth of 1 per cent that the bond was to be for $450,000. He thought the risk on a $250,000 bond was as much as it would be on a $450,000 bond, so for the smaller amount the rate was not high enough. He offered to give the bond for $1150 for the two years, instead of $666.66, as the first bid would have been. He also imposed conditions which it will be impossible to carry out, so the offer will be rejected. The matter will be brought up at the board meeting next Monday, and some other surety company's offer will be taken up.

WILL PLAY SATURDAY.

Duluth and Superior Polo Teams Expect to Meet.

Nothing has been heard from the Northern Pacific Polo club relative to the games here Christmas, so Capt. Taylor of the Duluth club has given them up. A game in a series will be arranged with the Northern Pacific later. The meeting to boom the polo association will be held tomorrow night at the rink, and a game will be arranged for Saturday evening, to be the first in the series for the championship of the head o fthe lakes. The game will probably be between the Duluths and one of the Superior clubs. The Zeniths, when they play, will do so at Glen Avon, as that will be the headquarters of that club during the season. When the Zeniths and the Duluths play together it will decided by a toss up whether the game will take place at the Glen Avon or the Union rink.

Gave Donovan a Tussle.

Jake Cole, or "Eat 'Em Up Jake," as he is known among his friends, who was arrested yesterday for vagrancy, "put up" as the boys would say a "good scrap" when the detective took him in. Donovan, who is a heavyweight, and seldom meets his match, tackled Jake first. The latter grappled the big detective and the two rolled around, Jake landing on top every once in a while. Donovan had his hands nearly full and the assistance of Detective Troyer, who appeared on the scene, was not unwelcome. The boys around headquarters are now smoking at Donovan's expense.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

You Save TWENTY LOAVES of BREAD Every Time You Buy a Barrel of DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

NOT OPEN TO CRITICISM.

Inspector Robinson Comes Back at Architect German.

Building Inspector Robinson says that Architect German has no business to blame for the trouble in which he finds himself over the Superior street entrance to the McCormick building, at Superior street and Lake avenue. Mr. Robinson says that it is not the building inspector's business to notify architects and builders of the provision regulating them in the erection of structures. The building permits bear express notice, moreover, that it confers no right to invade the street or sidewalk limits. Mr. Robinson says that his duty consists only in seeing that buildings are constructed and maintained in a safe manner.

SPECIAL—
Have just completed a large line of Solid Gold Set Rings, the prettiest and cheapest line in the city.
Prices from $1.25 and upwards.
E. C. REGLI, Manufacturing Jewel r
105 W. Superior St., over Power & Settle

Christmas Exercises.

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent yesterday at the institute of the Sacred Heart. It was the occasion of the pupils' Christmas entertainment, and a carefully prepared program was rendered by the pupils and witnessed by their parents. The guest of honor was Rt. Rev. Bishop McGolrick, who has ever shown a deep interest in the school. The program consisted of an address to the bishop, recitations, instrumental numbers, songs, and lastly, the reading of the "Christmas number of the Academic Times," which created much merriment.

After the program had been rendered the reports of the pupils for the past term were read by the bishop. Premiums for English composition were awarded to Mary C. Miller and Katherine Feibiger, and two premiums for recitations of poetry were awarded to Mary A. Gowan, of Cloquet, and Estelle Miller. Refreshments were then served and the afternoon is one which will long be remembered by the pupils of the institute.

Attempt at Forgery.

A check for $15 on the First National bank purporting to have been made out by W. B. Silvey to the order of a young man employed at the Spalding hotel was presented at the hotel office for payment last night. Suspicion was first aroused by the appearance of the check which was made out in a bungling way, with the payee's name written in where the amount should be and it was scrutinized closely. Investigation showed that the name had been written "Silbey" instead of "Silvey," with the idea of having the name pass as that of Mr. Silvey. The person who presented it took alarm and disappeared while the check was being examined.

Claimed to Be Insane.

Joe Daniels, a well known character about town, was to be examined for insanity in probate court this afternoon. He has been commonly known as "cracked" for a number of years, but lately he is said to have set fire to his shack on Minnesota Point and to have threatened to fire Heimbach's lumber yard. Daniels is said to be a marvel of dirtiness, and his shack was probably the filthiest place in town.

FORESTERS' BALL.

The first annual ball of Court Central Duluth, Independent Order of Foresters, is to be held at Normanna hall on the evening of Dec. 29. Good music will be provided, and the members of the court say it will be the swellest affair of the season in Central Duluth.

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Store Open Evenings Until CHRISTMAS.

ALL YE WHO'VE STOCKINGS YET TO FILL, COME EARLY: CHOOSE WHAT E'ER YE WILL.

What 50c (Minn Hist Society) Will buy in Serviceable, Serviceable Christmas Gifts at The BIG DULUTH For men.....

Pair of Gold Cuff Buttons,
Full Dress Set Shirt Studs,
Scarf Pins,
Black Silk H. S. H'dk'fs,
White Silk H. S. H'dk'fs,
Cashmere Mufflers,
Very Fine White Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Colored Teck Ties,
Fancy Colored 4-in-Hands,
Fancy Colored Puff Ties,
Fancy Colored Band Bows,
Fancy Colored Flowing End Four-in-Hands,
Black and White Silk and Satin Puff Ties,
Black and White Silk and Satin 4-in-Hand Ties,
Black Silk and Satin Band Bows,
Black Silk and Satin Club House Ties,
Extra Nice Suspenders,
Scotch Wool Gloves,
Silk and Wool Wristlets,
Cotton Bicycle Hose,
Good Heavy Fleece-Lined Undershirt,
Black and Fancy Cashmere Hosiery,
Fleece-Lined Jersey Gloves,
Heavy Working Gloves,
Heavy all-wool double yarn Mittens,
Cotton Sweaters,
Unlaundered Shirts,
Night Shirts,
Fine cloth Caps,
Two pairs Cuffs,
Four Collars.

For Boys.

Short Pants, Sweaters,
All-wool iron-clad Stockings,
Fleeced-lined Underwear,
Shirt Waists and Blouses,
Silk Teck Ties,
Large Windsor Bows,
Fine Suspenders,
White Shirts,
Night Shirts,
German Socks, Rubbers,
Fine Winter Caps,
Tam O'Shanters, Toques,
Scotch Wool Gloves,
Kid Mittens, wool lined,
Kid Gloves, wool lined,
Buckskin Gloves, wool lined.

Handsome Christmas Presents

In Barney & Berry Club Skates, Fine Coasting Sleds, Pocket Knives, Tool Chests and School Outfits given away with children's clothing free of all cost.

The BIG DULUTH
Williamson & Mendenhall.

DESERTED

Congress Has Apparently Gone Home to Enjoy the Holidays.

Reed Will Enjoy Himself in Boston and in New York.

A Little Committee Work Is About All That is Moving.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The house of representatives were a deserted air today. Only half a dozen members were on the floor, those attending to their correspondence, and most of the committee rooms were closed. Many of the Eastern and Southern members had gone to their homes for the holidays. Speaker Reed left last night for Boston, and will spend the vacation in that city and New York, engaged in private business. Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committe, has gone to Illinois to advance the interests of his senatorial candidacy. Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, is attending to correspondence relating to the headings of the tariff bill, which will begin next Monday. The work in progress about the house today was in the appropriation committee, where a subcommittee was engaged in preparing a district of Columbia appropriation bill, which will be laid before the house when congress again meets.

BILLS SIGNED.

President Cleveland Accepts Pension and Naval Bills.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The president has signed the pension appropriation bill and the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. The latter carries many naval appropriations and the chiefs of the bureaus of construction and steam engineering have been notified that they may continue the work of repairing the ships which threatened to be interrupted by lack of funds.

FRAUD CHARGED.

St. Louis Loan Association is in Trouble.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—On application of Walter F. McEntyre, Judge Valliant, of the circuit court, today issued a summons returnable Saturday against the Southern Saving Fund and Loan association to reply to the injunction against the company for the dissolution of the concern and for State Treasurer Stevens, ex-officio supervisor of Building and Loan associations to assume control of it. In a suit already filed Supervisor of Building Associations Grey makes charges of incompetent management and misappropriation of funds against several gentlemen prominent in local financial circles.

The officers of the defendant company are, or were: Charles F. Begesch, of the Commercial bank, president; A. Moore Berry, lawyer, vice president and counsel; Franklin P. Jones, teller, St. Louis Trust company, treasurer; James E. Brock, chief clerk of the Mississippi Valley Trust company, and A. K. Yancey, president of Hardin college, Mexico, Mo., were directors.

Inspector Grey says that they have persisted in violating their charter.

TANNER'S PREFERENCE.

Illinois' Governor Elect Will Support Madden.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The Post today says that Governor-elect John M. Tanner has at last declared himself on the United States senatorial question and has come out squarely in support of Alderman Martin B. Madden, of Chicago. This statement, it is claimed, was made to a representative of a publisher of a morning paper, who went to Mr. Tanner and asked him squarely how he stood. The governor-elect is said to have declared his friendship with Madden and a determination to work with the Cook county managers for his election.

ESCAPED CONVICTION.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Jeremiah Sullivan, who was arrested some time ago on a charged of having slashed the portrait of Grover Cleveland, which hung in the rooms of the county Democracy, was discharged today upon a technicality. The point was raised that the ownership of the portrait was not proven and that the representatives of the club which caused the defendant's arrest did not prove the club to be a corporation.

DIED IN THE STREET.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 23.—A special to the Post-Express from Castile, N. Y., says: Miss Francis Willard is in a cottage near the sanitarium with her private secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, and two stenographers conducting a large correspondence, but spending several hours each day in the open air. A difficulty of the throat will necessitate rest for some time to come.

DIE DIN THE STREET.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—E. W. Holbrook, president of the Union Drop Forge company, dropped dead on the street today of heart disease. He came here about ten years ago as the representative of A. T. Stewart.

MR. FOGG'S PROMOTION.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Lindley Fogg, of Ohio, clerk in the office of the auditor for the postoffice department, has been appointed assistant chief of the bookkeeping and warrant division of the treasury department.

BANK OF COMMERCE.

Eckels Will Aid the Efforts to Resume.

Washington, Dec. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Comptroller Eckels has received the examiner's report of the condition of the National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, but has not yet had an opportunity to examine it. He has been informed that parties interested in the bank are making efforts to restore the capital and resume business. He will give them ample opportunity to do this. Mr. Eckels has received a number of applications for the receivership. They are practically all those who applied for the receivership of the Marine National bank. E. P. Alexander, who was supposed to have been slated for that receivership, is the leading candidate and will probably receive the appointment if efforts looking to the reopening are not successful.

NO SIGN OF TROUBLE.

No Excitement Over the St. Paul Bank Failure.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—State Bank Examiner Kenyon was still in charge of the Bank of Minnesota at noon today, receivers not yet having been appointed by the courts. Mr. Kenyon said he would not prepare a statement if a receiver was soon named, as he believed would be done, leaving that work to the receivers. Frank Seymour has been decided on for one receiver, but the second receiver is yet to be selected.

There is no excitement today in business circles, the assurance that depositors in the Bank of Minnesota would be paid in full being sufficient to allay all fears, as it was made by different stockholders of the bank who individually could more than pay the deposits. The other banks were all transacting business as usual, with no sign of trouble anywhere.

Later—Frank A. Seymour and Attorney W. H. Lightner were this afternoon appointed by Judge Otis to be joint receivers of the Bank of Minnesota. They were required to file a joint bond of $1,000,000, and will immediately take possession of the bank.

COMPELLED TO CLOSE.

Bank of West Superior Has Suspended Operations.

West Superior, Dec. 23.—The Bank of West Superior, capital $50,000 and $50,000 surplus, suspended operations this morning as a direct result of the failure of the Bank of Minnesota and the Bank of Illinois. The notice of suspension stated that the cause was the Bank of Minnesota, but the Bank of Illinois weakened it considerably.

At the November statement the bank had deposits of $78,947 and rediscounts of $1505. The loans and discounts were $106,971, real estate assets $43,419, bonds and securities $5391, and cash on hand $22,259.90. Of this cash on hand $20,000 was in the outside failures which compelled the institution to close. The officials say they expect to resume and pay depositors in full.

The Bank of West Superior filed an assignment to L. A. Nichols. The board of education had $3600 on deposit, the city $10,500 and the county $1300.

New York, Dec. 23.—Officers of the National Bank of the Republic, the New York correspondent of the Bank of West Superior, say that the latter institution had only a very small balance here.

BISHOP WALKER.

Enthroned as Bishop of Western New York.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The ceremony of enthroning the Right Rev. William David Walker as Protestant Episcopal bishop of Western New York, was celebrated at St. Paul's church today. At the sanctuary, the testimony for his election were formally presented to the bishop and he was then conducted to his Episcopal chair. Rev. Dr. Henry Austice, of St. Luke's church, Rochester, delivered the address of welcome, and Bishop Walker respolded. Bishop Walker comes to this diocese from North Dakota, where he was consecrated bishop just thirteen years ago. He succeeds Bishop Coxe, deceased.

A SIAMESE OUTRAGE.

New York, Dec. 23.—A special to the Herald from Bangkok, Siam, says: A number of Siamese soldiers attacked and wounded Mr. Kellett, United States consul general here. They demanded the release of a consular clerk who, they alleged, had been unjustly arrested. Mr. Barrett, the United States minister, protested. The Siamese government, pursuing dilatory tactics, promises to make an inquiry into the incident.

KENTUCKY'S TURNPIKE WAR.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 23.—The tollhouse on the Springfield and Perryville turnpike, and one mile from this town, was set on fire last night and burned to the ground. The free turnpikers had raided the gate some time ago, when all of the other toll gates in the county were destroyed, and no attempt had been made to collect tolls since. Yesterday Keeper Wise moved his family from the house, and it is presumed that the night raiders burned the house to prevent a possibility of its being used as a tollhouse any more. There is not a single toll gate now in this county.

A MONTREAL BLAZE.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 23.—Fire in the fashionable residence part of the city today destroyed portions of the house of Frank May, the wholesale dry goods man; John Gault, superintendent of the Merchant's bank, and Judge Doherty. It is estimated that the loss will be about $100,000.

NOTED CHARACTER DEAD.

Clayton, N. Y., Dec. 23.—The Hon. John Johnston died at his home here last night. He was 80 years of age and was the son of the late William Johnston, who was commander-in-chief of the naval forces of the Patriots in 1838 during the Pappineau insurrection. Mr. Johnston was president of the Exchange bank of this place and established the first regular line of steamers between Cape Vincent and Clayton.

DIED IN ATHENS.

London, Dec. 23.—Word has been received here from Athens that Professor George Richardson, of San Francisco, died in a hospital at the Greek capital on Dec. 11 of typhoid fever.

CROOKS

Makers of Counterfeit Silver Dollars Brought to Trial In Trenton.

Boardinghouse Keeper Told How She Found Counterfeiting Implements.

Several Victims Relate How the Accused Passed Spurious Coin.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 23.—The trial of George Sands, alias Dr. Clark and Mrs. Knapp, for passing counterfeit silver dollars in Hoboken last summer, was resumed in the United States disrict court this morning. Owen Owens, a Jersey City stenographer, who took a transcript of the confession made by Mrs. Knapp to United States Secret Service Agent Hagg, gave testimony corroborating that given by Hagg yesterday, and brought out the statement made by Mrs. Knapp that she had met Sands in Buffalo, where she visited him as a physician, and secured relief for which she was very grateful.

Objection was raised by counsel for the defense when the prosecution placed on the stand Emma Williams, of Chicago, who testified that Sands and Mr. Knapp had boarded with her and that in the rooms occupied by them she found counterfeiting implements. Judge Kirkpatrick admitted the testimony.

Charles Koege, a Hoboken florist, and David Strober, a grocer of the same city, both testified to having a counterfeit silvel dollar passed on them by Mrs. Knapp. Charles E. Barber, chief engineer of the United States mint, gave testimony respecting counterfeit coins, and said that the coins passed by Mrs. Knapp were made with dies obtained from a genuine coin and were composed largely of tin.

RETURNED THE SWAG.

Thieves Send Back Gen. Harrison's Property.

Indianapolis, Dec. 23.—Gen. Harrison has recovered all of the goods recently stolen from his house by a porch climber. They came to him through the medium of an acquaintance in Chicago. A reward was offered, but was declined. Mrs. Harrison's watch and chain, a diamond pin and several smaller articles, amounting in value, all told, to several hundred dollars, came back in good order.

STAMBOULOFF'S HANDS.

His Widow Keeps Them Preserved in a Case.

Sofia, Dec. 23.—The trial of the assassins of ex-Premier Stambuloff was continued today and is proceeding slowly. Mme. Stambuloff was not present this morning.

A newspaper draws attention to the fact that Mme. Stambuloff has her late husband's hands (which were so terribly mutilated by the knives of his murderers that they had to be amputated previous to his death) preserved in the room in which he died. They are crossed like a pair of fencing gloves under a glass case above which hangs a photograph of the mutilated corpse.

A SIOUX CITY SUSPENSION.

Sioux City, Dec. 23.—The Parsons Pelletier Dry Goods company, one of the largest houses of the kind in Sioux City, did not open for business today. The stock is in the hands of mortgagees who hold claims against the firm for $91,533. J. V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, for $34,424; Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, for $30,595, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of Sioux City, $9000, are holders of the first mortgages, and H. B. Clifton & Co., of New York, hold a second mortgage for $17,512. No figures as to assets are given. The failure is due to insufficient capital and the general stringency of the times. No local firms are affected by the failure.

COL. HATCH DYING.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Hannibal, Mo., says: Col. Hatch is still alive, but is thought to be dying. His friends are gathered around his bedside expecting every moment to be his last. At 12 o'clock last night it was not believed he could last until morning, but at 10 this morning he was still breathing. He is totally paralyzed, unconscious and apparently without pain.

MAJ. MCKINLEY'S JOURNEY.

Crestline, Ohio, Dec. 23.—President-elect McKinley and wife and party reached here at 10:45 a. m. today en route to Canton. At Ada, Ohio, several hundred college students cheered the train just as the party were sitting down to breakfast. At Dunkirk, Upper Sandusky, Bucyrus and other stations crowds gathered, to whom Maj. McKinley bowed his acknowledgements from the rear window of the car.

DEMAND UNION RECOGNITION.

Boston, Dec. 23.—The conductors and motormen of the West End street railway had meetings in all the divisions last night, which did not terminate until this morning and voted to demand the formal recognition of the Conductors and Motormen's union. In case recognition is not accorded by 12 o'clock tonight, the men say the road will be tied up. There will probably be a conference this afternoon.

BROUGHT A GOOD PRICE.

Columbus, Dec. 23.—The Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel company has been sold to New York capitalists at $82.50 per share. Emerson McMillan made the purchase for them. The capital stock is $1,900,000. The highest ever paid heretofore for stock was 77.

STEEL POOL INTACT.

So Says a Member of the Organization.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 23.—The Bessemer Steel association, better known as the steel billet pool, is still intact, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. One of the leading members of the organization, who has returned from the meeting, in an interview said:

"The sessions were secret, and same misleading information has been put before the public. I can state positively that the pool, as the newspapers call it, is still in existence, and that it has not been dissolved, as stated. The only firms out of the combination are the Bellaire Steel company, which withdrew; the Shoenberger Steel company, which never went in, and a small concern in Indiana. A committee of three was appointed to look into the situation, and it will make a report within two weeks, when the next meeting will be called. In the meantime the market will be open and prices will be anything that manufacturers can get for their product."

The members of the pool did not want to predict what the prices would be, but were emphatic in the statement that the organization would not go to pieces. Another manufacturer said as to prices, that billets were being sold as low as $15.50 a ton, and he believed some manufacturers were putting billets on the market at even a lower rate. This price is ridiculously low, when it is considered that the price fixed after the organization of the pool was $20.25 per ton at the makers' mills. He also said that some of the members of the pool are now selling billets at an actual loss.

BRYAN IN ATLANTA.

Given a Cordial Reception in the Gateway City.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 23.—William J. Bryan arrived in Atlanta last night from Chicago. At an early hour this morning he was called on at the Kimball house by Governor Atkinson and escorted to the executive mansion. He will remain as the governor's guest during his stay in Atlanta.

A large number of prominent citizens called on him during the morning and shortly after noon. He was tendered a breakfast at the Kimball house by the Young Men's Democratic league. He will lecture tonight at the Grand Opera house on "The Ancient Landmarks."

ROUND HOUSE BURNED.

Northern Pacific Suffers in a Glendive Fire.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—A Glendive, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Fire early this morning completely destroyed the extensive machine shops and all but one section of the round house belonging to the Northern Pacific railway. Loss, $55,000. Fourteen engines in the round house were saved, being pushed out by hand by employes and citizens. All machinery and four engines undergoing repairs in the shops were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Double Fatality Caused By Nitro Glycerine.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 23.—A Times-Star special from Portland, Ind., says that a glycerine magazine, near Montpelier, exploded today with terrible force. Harry Adams and George Pocock were blown to atoms. A great hole in the ground is the only mark left to show the location of the building. Chimneys were thrown down and windows broken at distant points, and the shock was felt for miles around. The evidence of the cause is of course obliterated.

IRON MARKET.

A Stronger Tone Has Taken Possession.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The Industrial World tomorrow will say: A stronger tone has come to the Western iron market this week. Conservatism has taken the place of demoralizing tendencies. There are even advances, in view of the progress against the settlement of the steel billet pool. Sentiments are, however, that future agreement is still very uncertain. Manufacturers of steel products have been withholding quotations or marking up prices.

Billets are $2 stronger than the low quotations of a week ago, but the range of prices for crude steel will probably be about $3 below the former association prices that have prevailed during the past year. Rates have found the new level and are quoted at $26, in Chicago, in place of $25. Nails appear to have struck bottom at $1.55, Chicago and some manufacturers have advanced to $1.60. The pig iron market is firm and quiet, No. 2 local foundry being quoted at $11.25.

VANDALIA ROAD CHANGES.

Indianapolis, Dec. 23.—H. I. Miller, present general superintendent of the Vandalia road, which office has just been abolished, will on Jan. 1 be the superintendent of the main line of the Vandalia from Indianapolis to St. Louis, with headquarters at Terre Haute. N. C. Dean will be appointed trainmaster of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania line. J. J. Turney has declined an offer from the Erie company. He will remain general manager of the Van. It is reported on good authority that the Vandalia receivership will be closed up in a short time, and one of the highest officials of the company says the Vandalia will become the property of the Pennsylvania.

GREEK PROFESSOR SUICIDES.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 23.—Professor McKay, professor of Greek in the Baptist college here, hanged himself in his room today. He is supposed to have been temporarily deranged as a result of overwork and a slight illness. He came here from Des Moines, Iowa, where his father lives.

A VACANT POSITION.

Paris, Dec. 23.—The Figaro today intimates that, owing to the difficulties between France and Great Britain in regard to Egyptians in Turkey, Baron De Courcel, as French ambassador to the court of St. James, may be left vacant for awhile.

A Few Pointers for Tonight and Tomorrow!

THE BIG STORE

Has our Candy departments running in full blast, just now located as follows: One in our Basement Bazar, one at the end of our Dress Goods aisle, one on Bargain Counter No. 3, and our regular Candy dept. What say you to the following remarkable quotations—

Old Time Mixed
Candy, worth 10c a pound; 4 pounds for..... 25c

Pearl Mixed
—Fruit flavors, worth 25c a pound; 2 pounds for..... 25c

Crystallized Gum Drops
—Fruit flavors, worth 15c a pound; 3 pounds for..... 25c

Choice Chocolates
Fine and fresh, worth 25c a pound; 2 pounds for..... 25c

French Creams
Machine made, worth 25c a pound; 2 pounds for..... 25c

Marshmallows
The Minneapolis kind, same as sold elsewhere for 14c, worth 15c a lb; our price per lb. 10c

Marshmallows
The Williams & Werner kind, very fine, only handled by us; worth 25c lb, per lb.. 15c

You Never Saw
Such a selling of Handkerchiefs in your life!

Ladies' Handkerchiefs--
White or colored Borders, worth up to 15c, selling at..... 5c

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs--
Worth up to $1 75 each, selling at..... 75c

Another Lot--
Worth up to $2 75 each, selling at..... 50c

Still Another Lot--
Worth up to 50c each, selling at..... 25c

If you are in doubt
About where to do your trading follow the crowd, and if there should be two crowds follow the biggest. The biggest is the Glass Block Crowd, the balance of the stores take the overflow. Nearly 300 employes will wait on the masses here tomorrow.

Our Basement Bazar
is a panorama in itself. Remember it costs you nothing to get out if we can't save you money on every purchase.

Store open tonight until 10:30 p. m.
Tomorrow night until 11 p. m.

PANTON & WHITE.

FIGHTING

Race Troubles of a Serious Kind Expected In Kentucky.

Whites and Blacks Are Armed and Waiting For Signals.

Blood Will Undoubtedly Flow Before the Negroes Are Quieted.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Mayfield, Ky., says: The chances for a race war here are good. Special trains have brought armed negroes and whites to town, and they are looking for a fight. An attack is hourly expected by the whites. Fully 500 whites are armed and it is believed as many negroes. Every white man of this town who can carry a weapon is on guard and reinforcements are being received hourly by citizens form surrounding towns. Reports were received that the negroes were organizing in large bodies in outside towns for the purpose of visiting this town and seeking vengeance upon those who lynched the negro Monday morning and followed this by whitecapping some of the colored families who lived on the outskirts.

At 9 o'clock telegrams from Walker Valey said that the negroes who had mussed there were 250 in number and that every one had some sort of a weapon. A half hour later news of a similar nature came from Wingo. These reports, in addition to many of a similar nature received from surrounding towns during the afternoon, caused the greatest consternation and preparations were at once made for a battle. Men first saw to it that their homes were barricaded as well as that could be done, and then they proceeded to the hardware stores, where everyone who could use a weapon was handed one until the entire stock was distributed. A dispatch was sent from here to Fulton as soon as the alarming reports began to come in, asking aid of the white citizens at that point. A reply came at once, stating that a special train would be chartered and a body of armed men would reach here as soon as it was possible.

At 10 o'clock the reports had become so alarming that the fire bell was sounded and all citizens assembled in the public square, where they remained, expecting the attack at any hour. A message from Paducah, received at 11 o'clock, stated that a body of negroes was being organized there, but that the [illegible] not march upon Mayfield.

At 12:30 th[illegible] of citizens of Fult[illegible]ley report meetin[illegible]egroes, every one [illegible] on the outskirts of [illegible]pt was made by th[illegible] switch on the Fulton [illegible] evident the former [illegible]nforcements. Gun[illegible]d from Paducah ar[illegible] at any moment on [illegible] At 2:30 o'clock this [illegible]ots were fired on the [illegible]re was no response and [illegible]d, evidently too:

NAVAL WORK

Yard at Vallejo Keeps 500 Men Employed.

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 23.—Though work has slackened somewhat at the navy yard owing to the discharge of a part of the force because of a lack of funds, there is still a fair amount of work in progress, about 500 men being employed. Work still continues on the Baltimore, Concord, Mohican, Ranger and Pensacola, for which ships money was especially set aside by the last congress.

The cruiser Charleston, however, did not come under this head and will probably have to wait until the appropriations of the present congress are available before her repairs begin. The gunboat Petrel, which was placed in commission on December 15, is at the dock fitting out with stores for a three years' cruise on the China station. She will probably be here for two months more, during which time she will be inspected by the board of inspection.

GRASPING GERMANS.

Syndicate Which Wants All Japanese Business

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—German merchants are contemplating a scheme of wonderful magnitude in Japan, according to the Asahiuj. It is reported that about twenty-five firms including shipbuilding, railway and other big concerns, are trying to form a syndicate in order to get all the orders of the Japanese government, which are to be given in consequence of the military extension and other schemes projected subsequent to the war with China, and to import everything required in Japan through their own hands.

The articles wanted of English, French or American origin, they intend to supply themselves, by making special arrangements with German firms in various countries. They also intend to engage in the export trade of Japan. Their representative is already in Yokohama and certain prominent native merchants are said to be interested in the scheme. Should the scheme be actually carried out, Great Britain, America, France and other countries will be driven out of the markets, and it cannot fail to affect the commercial world to a very great extent.

INVOLVES $16,000,000.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 23.—A decree of foreclosure in the suit of the United States Trust company, of New York, against the Atlantic & Pacific railway, has been granted in the circuit court of the Southern district of California. This is one of a series of foreclosures that have been granted in several states on a suit involving about $16,000,000.

HUNSACKER'S ENDING.

Parsons, Kas., Dec. 23.—E. H. Hunsacker, for six years past, chief train dispatcher of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad in this city, committed suicide here, shooting himself with a revolver. He had been drinking to excess.

FRENCH REFORMS.

Promised For the Island of Madagascar.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Among the earliest reforms of the French government in Madagascar is embodied in a decree abolishing slavery, a copy of which has reached the state department from Consul Watter, at Tamatlve. It declares all the inhabitants free, forbids traffic in human beings, nullifying every contract providing for the sale of persons, and imposes penalties for violations of the law, which are to be tripled in case of second offence.

Other features of the decree are that France promises not to impose upon the people of Madagascar any extraordinary war tax, and offers ald to dispossessed owners of slaves in the form of territorial possessions. The decree relating to schools prohibits interference by teachers in political affairs, and urges instruction in the French language.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The secretary of the interior has issued a requisition on the treasury for $10,890,000 for next month's quarterly pension payment. The amount is divided as follows: Pittsburg, $1,775,000; Milwaukee, $1,395,000; Des Moines, Iowa, $2,100,000; Concord, N. H., $780; Chicago, $2,750,000; Bucalo, $1,600,000.

The Railway Age will publish this week a statement of railway construction for 1896. Only 1892 miles have been built in the United States, the smallest amount since 1875.

Hon. George H. King has been gazetted at London as British commissioner for the Bering sea arbitration.

The will of the late Henry L. Pierce, ex-mayor of Boston, has been filed for probate. It distributes over $2,000,000 in public bequests.

Game Warden Fullerton made a big seizure of venison and game birds at Rices Tuesday. At Rathbun was caught with nine saddles of venison and 142 grouse and prairie chickens; E. W. Bailey with one saddle of venison, ten quail and seventy-seven grouse; John Gazett had ten grouse hanging in his shed.

Dr. Carver again defeated J. L. Winston in Chicago yesterday, by scores of 41 to 35 and 45 to 38. This gives Carver four out of six matches.

Rev. David Kirkpatrick, a Universalist preacher went "slumming" in Rochester, N. Y. He accosted a woman on the street and wanted to go home with her, and she had him arrested.

John Ryan, a Chicago peddler, murdered his sister Catherine yesterday by pounding her head with a baseball bat. Then he turned the stove over and set fire to the house. He is insane.

Ex-Queen Lliuokalani and party are going to Boston. The queen has received a telegram that Princess Kaiulani is sick in London and not able to meet the queen in Boston, which may cause the queen to go to London.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS.

A Winter Trail to Rainy Lake Constructed.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Dec. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Citizens of the Rainy Lake district have made a winter trail over which to tote supplies from here this season. During the warm spell the snow thawed down to about eighteen inches in the woods and two and a half feet in the meadows where the hay kept it up. Soft spots in the swamps are an unfavorable feature and loggers who have to break new roads find a crust on the snow that bothers their horses.

C. P. Murphy, who has proved to be a valuable member of the staff of teachers of Central school, has been prevailed upon to remain here for Christmas, and will sing at the special services to be held in St. Joseph's church on that day. Then he will probably go to his former home, Duluth, and visit during the succeeding week.

QUEEN LIL'S TRIP.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 23.—Queen Lilloukalani arrived on the Sunset limited over the Southern Pacific this morning. She was accompanied by Mrs. F. Graham, of No. 15 Broadway, and her two children, Arthur and Annie, a maid and male attendant. She left immediately on the sleeper "Fulda" over the Louisville & Nashville for the North, thence to England.

DISCOUNT RAISED.

Bombay, Dec. 23.—The Banks of Bengal and Bombay have raised their rates of discount to 10 per cent.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75, good returning Jan. 4. Only line with three daily trains. Tickets at Union depot and 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.



When a woman is petulant and unloving with those she loves best something is wrong. The best of women may be ill-matured when her nervous system is strained almost to the snapping point by some ailment peculiar to her sex.

The average doctor seldom understands the various complications of these delicate complaints. He has no time or opportunity to become a specialist. He gives the regulation conventional "local treatment" and that's usually all the good it does.

No wonder women sometimes make the mistake of resorting to some advertised preparation compounded by an uneducated nurse or other incompetent person. But there is no need of all these difficulties. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures these ailments in a natural and thoroughly scientific manner. Dr. Pierce is a regularly graduated physician, a skilled and eminent specialist of thirty years successful experience in treating diseases of the intricate, feminine organism.

No other physician in the world has better earned the confidence of suffering women; and no other medicine has ever done so much for them as his "Favorite Prescription." Its sale is greater than the combined sale of all other medicines for women. It is the only remedy of its kind devised by an educated physician and expert physiologist.



Dr. Pierce's thousand-page free book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser" contains several chapters on the feminine physiology and is a storehouse of valuable information for both men and women. It will be sent absolutely free on receipt of twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If a handsome, cloth-bound, beautifully stamped binding is preferred, send ten cents extra (31 cents in all) to pay extra cost of this handsome binding.

LOST

Only Four Survive the Wreck of Bark Jamaica on the Pacific.

Captain Loaded Himself With Mexican Dollars and They Sank Him.

Famous Old California Mine to Be Pumped Out and Worked.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 23.—A terrific storm occurred on the gulf of Campeche on Dec. 11 and 12, and among other casualties reported is the wreck of the bark Jamaica, with twelve passengers and most of the crew lost. The Jamaica was bound from Campeche to Vera Cruz, and had a valuable cargo and some treasure aboard. She encountered a norther on the night of Dec. 11, but got through till the afternoon of the next day, all the time working westward to Vera Cruz.

So long as the ship remained in good condition she was sent scudding before the wind, and at one time Vera Cruz was sighted, but one accident after another occurred to the rigging, finally making it impossible to live in the enormous seas. With almost all the sails blown away, the Jamaica returned and attempted to get back to Campeche, but without success. The rudder became disabled, throwing the vessel at the mercy of the storm.

The passengers took to the boats, which were repeatedly swamped. Most of the crew simply left the passengers and jumped into the sea. The captain was one of these. He strapped 100 Mexican dollars upon him, and clinging to a barrel, tried to reach shore. The survivors saw him sink, owing to the weight of the metal. The sight was a terrible one, as one passenger after another sank, the boats proving entirely unmanageable. The crew all were drowned, and only three men and a boy escaped of the passengers. The vessel sank soon after she was abandoned. The wreck occurred off the port of Dos Rosas de Abasco.

THE ALLISON MINE.

Will Be Pumped Out and Worked.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 23.—The Allison ranch mine, which was, a quarter of a century ago, one of the best producing mines in the vicinity of Grass valley, is to be reopened and worked to its fullest capacity. The mine is now owned by John W. Mackay and James L. Flood. The Allison ranch mine has an unique history. In the height of its prosperity it was purchased by J. B. Haggin and A. B. Hunt.

The mine was a profitable investment. In 1886 it led all Nevada mines, and two years later it had paid over $5,000,000 in dividends. One day a miner's pick tapped a vein of water, and in a few minutes the mine was flooded. The water poured in in such volume that it could not be pumped out, and the mine was abandoned. That was twenty-eight years ago, and all that time the mine has remained full of water.

Eight years ago Mackay and Flood secured control of the property, and now they propose to pump the mine out. A pumping plant, with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons a day, will be put in, the work of pumping to commence Feb. 1. It is estimated that it will take two years to clear the mine.

NO STEAMER ASHORE.

Cannot Be Found on Long Island Coast.

New York, Dec. 23.—The rumor last night that there was a steamer ashore on the south side of Long Island cannot be verified today. Inquiries made of Fire Island and the various life-saving stations on the south shore brought the report that they had no knowledge of any vessel being ashore or in any kind of trouble. A number of vessels reached quarantine today, and it is possible that the whistling heard along the shore last night, and which gave rise to the rumor that a steamer was ashore, was made by one or more of these steamers during the thick snowstorm which then prevailed.

Another theory is that the whistling may have been from the new light vessel off Fire Island, and Mr. Temple, the Fire Island marine observer, reported today that he heard last night the blowing of the whistle on the vessel louder than at any time since she was placed in position, which he attributed to the thick weather caused by the snowstorm.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

If we told you that your baby was starving, that it actually didn't get enough to eat, you might resent it. And yet there are thousands of babies who never get the fat they should in their food or who are not able to digest the fat that they do get. Fat is a necessity to your baby. It is baby life and baby beauty. A few drops of Scott's Emulsion for all little ones one, two and three years of age is better than cream for them. They thrive and grow on it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

KEEPING COMFORTABLE.

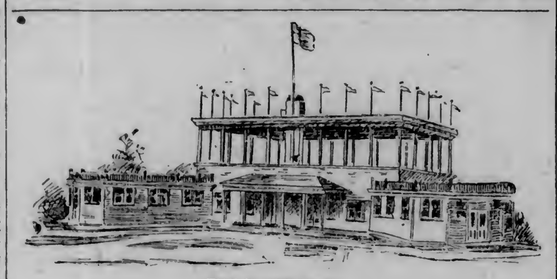
Dr. Abernathy's Advice About How to Go Through the Winter.

"Keep the stomach warm, and you cannot only defy dyspepsia but go through the severest winter without any danger of catching cold."

It was Dr. Abernethy, the celebrated English physician, who once gave this advice to a wealthy patient. He was right.

It is a well-known fact that cold has a way of finding out the weak spots in the body and suddenly striking them. It generally strikes first at the stomach, which is a very sensitive place. It next affects the circulation and makes the blood course feebly through the veins. That is why people who catch cold have aches and pains, lose their appetite and suffer from indigestion.

The way to prevent colds is to keep the stomach warm and the blood moving rapidly by the regular use of a pure stimulant. Something should be taken to tone up the system and fortify it against the weakening effects of cold weather. For this purpose nothing is better than Duffy's pure malt whisky, which is renowned for its stimulating, strengthening qualities. Thousands of men and women who use this whisky are enabled to escape the dangers of colds, coughs, chills, grip and pneumonia. It frequently happens that unscrupulous dealers attempt to substitute some inferior imitation which they claim is "just like" or "as good as" Duffy's pure malt. There is, however, nothing that can possibly take its place.



THE CLUBHOUSE.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The safe of the Caledonia bank was blown all to pieces, the counter to kindling wood and every window in the building shattered Monday morning. The cashier of the bank, J. C. Clark, gave the alarm and officers searched in different directions. Constable Grant Paton, taking the Minnesota side to Colenso, where he got trace of two strangers, supposed to be the men wanted, C. R. Larson, of Colenso, started with a team in pursuit, while Paton took the train to Crookston to wire Norman county officials. The two robbers separated between Colenso and Kolette, and but one was traced to the farm house of Henry Merkins, near Rolette. Larson reached Colenso, and with a posse surrounded Merkins' house, where the robber stopped for a few hours' rest. He was awake when the men surrounded the house, and rushed out with a revolver and made a dash for the railroad track, followed by the posse, several shots being fired at the fleeing man, who stopped once and dared any one man in the crowd to a fair test with revolvers. Reaching the track Sheriff Gunderson and Constable Bosworth put in an appearance and after a short chase closed in on him and called on him to halt. When within a few rods of the man he was called on to halt again and he stopped and drew his revolver, but the sheriff was too quick for him and dropped him on the track fatally wounded. He was placed in the sleight and taken to Ada, dying shortly after his arrival. He refused to give his name. He is about six feet tall, has a light brown mustache, was well dressed and from his talk while conscious, well educated. The sum of $2380 was taken from him. His partner is still at large. Five men were playing poker just across the street from the bank when it was robbed. They heard the explosion but continued the game until the alarm was given. Neither one noticed the robbers' clothes that would serve to identify him.

John Baxter has been arrested at Minto on the charge of assaulting Steve Kiley, a detective for the State Enforcement league. Kiley went to Minto and had secured evidence of blind pigs. After dark he was assaulted and the bottles taken from him. The arrest of Baxter is to be followed by others, and the league people promise to make it an interesting affair for those engaged in the liquor traffic at Minto.

The third annual show of the North Dakota and Northwestern Minnesota Poultry association will be held in Fargo Jan. 5 to 9. The list of premiums is exceptionally large.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

William Ties, about 19 years of age, residing with his parents twelve miles south of Clark came to his death Monday night from the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He had placed the gun in the sleigh in which he and some other members of the family were riding, with the muzzle resting on the seat, and while pulling up the robes the gun was discharged, the charge striking him on the side of the head. He lived about six hours.

Van Moore, the quarter-blood Sioux, who attacked his stepfather, Jake Dolphus, with a knife and left him for dead, was brought to Aberdeen Tuesday night in chains from Cheyenne agency. He will be examined late this afternoon. Last spring he completed a four years' term in the penitentiary for making an assault which nearly had a fatal termination. When drunk, as he was in his last encounter, he is said to be the most dangerous man on the reservation.

TWENTY TO DIE.

Probable Fate of Some Murderous Mexicans.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 23.—A special from Guadalajaria, Mexico, says: Particulars have been received here of a desperate affray at the ranch of Juan Virdo, this state. Virdo had trouble with some of his employes a few days ago and thirty of them attacked him. He was seriously wounded by the first volley of shots, but took refuge in his residence and fired on his assailants, killing two of them and wounding seven others badly. Twenty members of the mob have been arrested and will probably be shot.

TRAIN WRECKERS' WORK.

Narrow Escape of a Southern Pacific Train.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 23.—A passenger train on the Southern railway, due here at an early hour this morning, had a narrow escape from destruction at a point near Irondale, about twelve miles east of Birmingham. The train was running at the usual rate of speed, when, upon approaching a short trestle, the engineer discovered that a rail had been removed from the structure, presumably by would-be robbers.

The air brakes were applied and the train stopped in time to avoid the catastrophe, the engine, however, going partly over the break in the rails, but remaining on the trestle. Southern railway officials claim that no one on the train was injured in the least, and that the train has reached Birmingham without further mishap.

FOR TRIGGER-PULLERS.

Finest Shooting Grounds in America Constructed.

Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 23.—The finest shooting grounds in America are expected to be finished tomorrow in time for a shoot on Christmas day. The grounds will be located at Elkwood Park, two miles from here. There will be a club house and pavilion, with three sets of traps and all the latest European equipments, located on fifteen acres of ground. The cost will be about $30,000. The main building will be 46 by 70 feet, two stories high, with two wings, each 28 by 44 feet. Each wing will contain fifty lockers. There will be a big reception room and cafe, which will be elegantly fitted up. There also will be a ladies' parlor, with an immense open fireplace between the two entrance doors. A grand promenade through the wings and main building will be one of the leading features. The windows will be so arranged that all three sets of traps may be seen at once. Over the large or central building is a pavilion, so arranged that it may be enclosed with glass for the winter.

The birds will be stored in a spacious cellar. The interior walls and ceiling will be covered with burlap, which will be painted. All woodwork will be painted white. The building will be lighted with electricity. The arrangement of the traps will allow three matches to be shot at the same time. The trappers, pullers and dogs will be secreted near each set of traps. A full-length pit, sixty-five feet long and ten feet wide, will be built under each set of traps. Speaking tubes and electrical appliances will be put in. The clubhouse is a combination of the ideas of Phil Daly, Jr., Walter Murphy and the late John S. Hoey, who decided to erect a clubhouse where many of the unpleasant features of pigeon shooting would be happily missed.

One of these is the presence of dead and dying birds lying about the grounds. The growing abhorrence of



PHIL DALY, JR.

cruelty made such a feature repellant, and it was thought best to eliminate it from the new grounds. The man who pulls the traps and the dogs with their handler are in a sunken cubbyhouse, just at the right of the scorer, the men's heads appear just over the level of the ground. As the birds are retrieved they are thrown into this compartment, so that no dead or wounded birds are seen lying about on the ground.

NEW GUNBOAT.

The Annapolis Successfully Launched at Elizabeth.

New York, Dec. 23.—The gunboat Annapolis, destined for service as the practice cruiser for the United States naval academy at Annapolis, was launched at Elizabeth, N. J., at 10:30 a. m. She is a vessel of entirely new type, so far as our navy is concerned, in that it is of composite construction, all of the framing being of steel, but planks of Georgia pine being worked on the frames below the water line, secured by composition bolts in such a manner as to prevent galvanic action and being then covered with copper.

This will make the vessel largely independent of docking facilities and economical in the use of coal. It is distinguished from other ships by the use of oil as fuel. It can make twelve knots an hour without using its engines. It is a sister ship to the Vicksburg and Newport, drawing twelve feet of water, and 168 feet long by 36 feet beam.

Miss Georgie Porter, daughter of Lieut. Theodore Porter, and a granddaughter of the late Admiral Porter, broke the customary bottle of wine on the vessel's bow at it glided into the waters of Staten island sound, exclaiming at the same time: "I christen thee Annapolis."

INDIA PLAGUE INCREASES.

Bombay, Dec. 23.—It is officially stated that the plague is increasing here and at Karachi, the seaport of Sinde, is also declared to be infected.

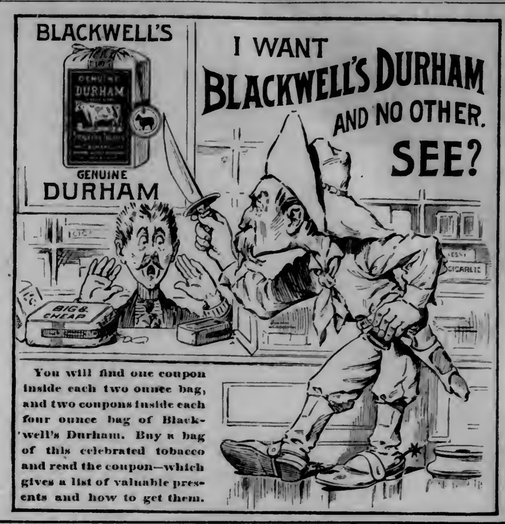
$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

December 21, 25 and 31 and January 1, excursion tickets, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75; local points, one and one-third fare; tickets good returning January 4, 1897. On sale at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, Union depot and city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

Dissolution Sale.
Men's $2.50 Tan and Black Nullifiers $1.69
Phillips & Co.

There is No Place Like Home
and no Beer like
..BLATZ The STAR Milwaukee Beer
to order home and to drink at home, because there is Health, Cheer and Comfort in its sparkling drops. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alexander Miles and Candace J. Miles, his wife, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the first (1st) day of February, A. D. 1896, given to secure the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000.00) and interest according to the conditions of one certain promissory note for said amount, made by said Alexander Miles and Candace J. Miles, to the order of said William E. Lucas on the first day of January, A. D. 1896, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually according to the terms of coupon notes thereto attached, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventh (7th) day of February, A. D. 1896, at four (4) o'clock p. m. in book 102 of mortgages at page 481; which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to John H. Upham, of Duluth, Minnesota, by an instrument in writing bearing date the seventeenth (17th) day of October, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventeenth (17th) day of November, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock and 10 minutes a. m. in Book 147 of mortgages at page 34; and whereas said mortgage contains a provision that if default shall be made in the payment of said principal sum secured by said mortgage or of any installment of interest or any part thereof on the day whereon the same is made payable and such default shall continue for a period of ten (10) days, or if default shall be made in any of the conditions, agreements and covenants contained therein, that the mortgagee, his legal representatives or assigns may elect that the principal sum thereby secured, together with the interest accrued thereon and all sums of money paid in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, shall be immediately due and payable and may enforce payment thereof; and whereas default has been made in the payment of interest on said mortgage evidenced by two coupon notes for forty dollars ($40.00) each, due respectively on the first (1st) days of January and July, 1896, and also in the non-payment of the taxes upon the premises covered by said mortgage for the year 1894 amounting to fifty and 15-100 dollars ($50.15), which said amount of taxes has heretofore been paid by said John H. Upham, the undersigned assignee of mortgagee, which non-payment of taxes is in violation of the covenants and agreements contained in said mortgage and whereas said defaults and each of them have continued for more than ten (10) days from the time of the happening of said defaults; and whereas the said John H. Upham, assignee of mortgagee, by reason of said defaults does now so elect and declare the whole of the principal sum secured by said mortgage together with the interest accrued thereon and all sums of money paid in accordance with the terms of said mortgage to be due and payable, and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand one hundred and eleven and 50-100 dollars ($1111.50) principal and interest and fifty and 15-100 dollars ($50.15) taxes paid, and

Whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and whereas no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in block eighty-six (86), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the ninth (9th) day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Nov. 25th, 1896.

JOHN H. UPHAM,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

STEARNS, WATROUS & STEARNS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
407-408 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-25-Dec-2-9-16-23-30.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. OBDMAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Donald B. McDonald and Mary McDonald, his wife, mortgagors, to The Union Building and Loan Association, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date October 18th, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 60 of mortgages, on page 61.

Said default consists in the non-payment of monthly interest on the principal sum for more than the space of four (4) months after the same has become due, and the mortgagors allowing the four (4) shares of stock described in said mortgage, to be sold for the non-payment of dues on said stock.

And whereas said mortgage contains a provision that in case of default in the payment of monthly interest or any part thereof for the space of four (4) months after the same shall have become due, or should the said four (4) shares of stock described in the said mortgage, be sold for the non-payment of dues, then in either or any such case, the whole principal debt secured by said mortgage shall immediately become due and payable and the mortgagee, in either such case, is authorized to sell the mortgaged premises at public auction to satisfy the mortgage debt and interest and premium and all costs and charges and also fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fees.

Said mortgage also contains a provision that if the mortgagors fail to keep the mortgaged premises insured and pay the premium thereon, then the mortgagee may procure such insurance and pay the premium therefor, and the same shall become a lien against the mortgaged premises. Mortgagee has procured and paid for insurance on the said mortgaged premises the sum of nine dollars and fifty cents ($9.50), for which it has and claims a lien against said premises under the terms of said mortgage by virtue of said sum not having been repaid to mortgagee.

Said mortgagee has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole debt due because of each and all of such defaults as aforesaid. There is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage at this date for principal and interest the sum of four hundred and forty dollars ($440), and for insurance paid as aforesaid, the sum of nine dollars and fifty cents ($9.50); making in all the sum of four hundred forty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($449.50).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four hundred forty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($449.50) and fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

The premises described in and covered by said mortgage are as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered twelve (12), of block numbered five (5), of West End Addidon to Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 9, 1896.

THE UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

S. T. HARRISON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 16th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Johanna Sorensen, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Ole Jensen, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, said county, on Saturday, July 10, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior the day appointed for said examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-16-23-30.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK
A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer
CALL FOR—
FITGER'S BEER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WEST END

Operations In the Water Plant Machinery at Marinette Works.

Large Drill Has Been Set Up---Engine Bed Casting Broken.

The Hugo Plant is Ready to Turn Out Pipe Rapidly.

The work on the city water plant is progressing rather slowly owing to several unavoidable accidents. The most progress has been made at the Marinette shops, where quite a force of men are at work in the foundry and pattern shops. Even there some delay has been occasioned by the breakage of a heavy casting for the engine bed. It will have to be recast. In the machine shop the company is setting up a large drill which has just been manufactured for the company's use. A large bed is being built in the south end of the machine shop upon which will be set up the engine and pumps for the new water plant.

At the Great Western shops, where the pipe is to be manufactured by N. F. Hugo, the automatic riveter has been set up ready for business, and all that is necessary for rapid work from now on is a plentiful supply of steel plates. As the break down at the Ironton plant a few days ago delayed the rolling of plates there for some time considerable steel in the finished form will have to be obtained from Chicago if the work progresses rapidly.

TOO MUCH OF A SUPPLY.

Gustave Gustafson, who hails from Moose Lake, imbibed too freely in the stuff that intoxicates last evening and when he awoke this morning he found himself in the cooler. He claims to be a farmer and came to Duluth to purchase a stock of winter supplies. After making his necessary purchases he proceeded to do the town with a few dollars he had left.

Rogers' knives and forks at $3.69. Emblem goods at cost at Olson's.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Euclid lodge A. F. & A. M. will install officers on Saturday night.

P. Rown and family have returned from Owatonna to again make their home in West Duluth.

Buy your toys at Hendrick's.

F. E. Bradley and family will spend their holidays at Hudson, Wis.

Zenith City Lodge No. 160, I. I. O. F., came up in a body last evening and surprised the West Duluth lodge at their regular meeting.

You can have abundance of bargains at Hendrick's dry goods store.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Lower Tendency Apparent at the Opening.

New York, Dec. 23.—The stock market opened with a tendency toward lower figures, which was most apparent in Manhattan and Burlington. The reactionary movement was halted by the execution of manipulative orders in the speculation which imparted firmness to the general market. Tobacco advanced 2¾ per cent to 79¾ cents, with the rise attended by reports that the regular quarterly dividends of 2 per cent were soon resumed on the stock. Manhattan, Delaware & Hudson and New Jersey Central gained a point on moderate purchases. Business generally, was very light in the first hour and the foreign operations were unimportant.

The stock market was dull in the second hour to the verge of absolute stagnation. A firm tone ruled, however, and some material advances were scored. Tobacco scored an advance of 2 per cent to 23, with a subsequent light fractional rally. The weakness was attributed to rumors of sharp cuts in coal prices. Railway bonds were dull, but prices were fairly well sustained. Sales to noon 6900 shares.

Boyce's Drug Store

Is the place to go for Christmas presents. Not the shoddy, cheap department store goods, but the best made, and all at half price. Toilet cases, picture frames, handkerchief boxes, manicure sets, mirros, shaving sets, odor cases, perfume atomizers, pocket books, and many other desirable gifts. These elegant goods are in leather, celluloid, wood, plush, etc., finish and are new and handsome.

Mr. Boyce says he will not carry over one piece of holiday goods, and that he wil sacrifice them all at half price.

Havana Tobacco Jumps.

Owing to the war in Cuba there will be an immediate large rise in all imported tobacco from that island. The Schiller Cigar company, of this city, who are the jobbers of the famous La Sinceridad cigars, have already been notified of an advance Jan. 1. Cigars that now sell for three for 25 cents will after that date retail at 10 cents straight; the 10-cent straight size will retail at two for 25 cents, and so on up. No doubt many smokers will anticipate the coming rise by laying in a small stock of this class of goods, while others, owing to the increase in price, will after Jan. 1 confine themselves to domestic stocks, such as the Tom Moore and the Schiller.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until afte Xmas.

EDHOLM & ZIMMERMAN,
Agents for the celebrated Anderson pianos, 1803 West Superior street.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.
The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

Holiday Goods less than cost.. Phillips & Co.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Considering the season of the year Michigan street is pretty well stocked with plenty of everything. Some extra fine holiday season fruits and vegetables are displayed, as well as poultry.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	16	@	18
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	10	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	22
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Verment, per pound	11		
Wisconsin, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	35	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	25		
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	1 50		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	45	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
Horse radish, per lb	5		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	25		
Garlic, per lb	8		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Gren beans, bus	50		
Green peas, bus	85		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California navel oranges	4 00		
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Catawba grapes, 10 lb basket	22		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 25	@	7 50
Chestnuts, per lb	6	@	8
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 25		
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 00	@	2 25
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys per lb	12	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	9
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	3 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	2 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	3 00		
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	12 5
Red heads, per doz	1 75		2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	70	@	75
Woodcock, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	9 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY. CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	8 00
Northern Minn	5 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 23.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 7@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Butter, firm; creamery, 15@21c; dairies, 10@17c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 20c.

A RAILROAD SOLD.

St. Joe, Mo., Dec. 23.—A special to the Daily News from Hastings, Neb., says: Pursuant to the decree of the United States court in foreclosure proceedings the St. Joe & Grand Island railroad was sold today at 12 o'clock by Master-in-Chancery Simonton. The property was bid in by F. P. Olcott of New York, chairman for the bondholders committee at the sum of $3,000,000. There were no other bidders.

A FRENCH RUMOR.

Paris, Dec. 23.—Spanish securities were strong on the bourse today owing to the report that a dispatch was received from Washington indicating that the United States was ready to recognize Spanish sovereignty in Cuba on the condition that the United States be invited to intervene and end the war.

ARBUCKLE NOT POISONED.

New York, Dec. 23.—The final report of Witt Hauss, who analyzed the stomach of Frank P. Arbuckle, of Denver, who died under unexplained circumstances recently, has been received by Coroner Tuthill. The analysis showed that Arbuckle had received no poison whatever, thus disproving the theory that those who stole the valuables from his person had drugged him.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,318,310; gold reserve, $134,510,998.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.

CAMERAS AND KODAKS
At any price. Zimmerman Bros., Palladio building. Open evenings.

HIGHER

Wheat Gained a Cent Today Owing to the Bullish Reports.

The Receipts Were Light and an Advance at Liverpool Reported.

Clearances at Atlantic Ports Heavy and Cargoes on Passage Higher.

Wheat made an advance of 1c in price today and but for the dullness of speculation would have made a still greater gain. The market opened strong at a full ⅝c advance over yesterday's closing figures. Much of the strength came from the large export business reported yesterday which amounted to over 400,000 bus. The two factors which usually influence opening prices, Liverpool cables and Northwest receipts, both gave strength to the market. The opening advance at Liverpool was slight, only ¼d, but later advices reported a rise of ¾d from yesterday's close. Northwest receipts were light, 373 cars, against 357 last week. Chicago received 28 cars. The Atlantic port clearances were heavy at 450,000 bus in wheat and flour together. Cargoes on passage were quoted from London at from 3d to 6d per quarter higher and Bombay was up 1¾ marks over night. All these factors gave a firm tone to the market and a steady advance took place.

May wheat opened here ⅝c higher at 81⅝c, dropped momentarily to 81c but rallied and sold up to 81⅞c before noon. Later it eased off to 81⅝c and closed at that figure, being 1c higher than yesterday's last quotations. The mills bought 15,000 bus at 24c under May and the elevators took 35,000 bus at 2½c under May and their bids were advanced ¼c at the close. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 80¼c; December, 80¾c; No. 1 northern, cash, 78¾c; December, 80¾c; May, 87½c asked. No. 2 northern, 76¼c. No. 3, 72@73c. Rejected 56¼@59¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 80¼c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c. Rye, 36¾c. No. 2 oats, 18c; No. 3 oats, 18c. Flax, 72½c May, 77c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 76; corn, 1 oats, 23; rye, 2; barley, 3; flax, 23. Receipts—Wheat, 102,800 bus; oats, 20,797 bus rye, 5972 bus; barley, 4658 bus; flax, 18,91 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 3183 bus; rye 1934 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Hogs, receipts, 37,000; left over, 2000. Market active at yesterday's best prices. Light, $3.20@3.42½; mixed, $3.20@3.40; heavy, $3.30@3.35; rough, $3.00@3.30. Cattle, receipts, 8500. Strong and mostly 10c higher. Beeves, $3.50@5.25; cows and heifers, $1.30@4.15; Texas steers, $2.90@4.20. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 27,118; shipments, 1497. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 4001; shipments, 2910. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 1000; shipments, 951. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 35,000. Sheep, receipts, 15,000 Steady to stronger.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 23.—Money on call easy at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.84¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.85 and $4.87½@4.88. Commercial bills blank. Silver certificates 65½@65¾; no sales. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 50¾. Government bonds weak. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.12½; 5s registered and coupon $1.12½; 4s registered, 95; coupon $1.10¾; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '95 99½ bid.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 23.—Wheat closed, December, 76¾c; May, 79½@80c. On track—No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 northern, 77¾c Receipts, 297 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 23.—Close. Wheat, December, 80½; January, 83⅝c; March, 90½c May, 87¼c; July, 83¼c. Corn, May, 31⅝c Oats, May, 24¼c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Close, wheat, December, 78¾c; January, 78¾c; May, 81¼@82c July, 75¾c. Corn, December, 26¾c; January, 22½c; May, 25¾c; July, 26¼@26¾c Oats, December, 16½c; January, 17c; May 19¼@20c. Pork, December, $6.72½; January, $7.57½@7.60; May, $7.87½. Lard, December, $3.65; January, $3.77½; May $3.97½. Ribs, December, $3.85; January $3.80; May, $3.97½ asked. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 88@90c; No. 3 red, 83@86c; No. 2 spring, 79c; No. 3 spring, 73@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 86@88c; No. 3 hard winter, 79@87c; No. 1 northern spring, 90c Cash, corn, No. 2, 22¾c; No. 3, 20@24c Cash, oats, No. 2, 17c; No. 3, 15@17c. Cash, rye, 37½c; May, 41¾c. Barley, cash No. 3, new, 23@26c. Flax, cash, 73c Northwestern, 75c; December, 73½c; May 76½@77¾c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; February, $3.00; March, $2.70.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade Chicago, Dec. 23.—Wheat started strong and higher on the improved foreign demand and higher cable quotations. New York advices named exporters as free buyers there and the business at the seaboard and here for shipment pointed aggregates 1,000,000 bus for the past two days. One large and a number of smaller lines of wheat were covered and enough other good outside and local buying to carry the market 1½c over yesterday. The principal selling of the day was by houses with Northwestern connections and this has been the case for a number of days past. The market is yet too narrow for any important change but wheat bought on declines has been a sure winner lately and the public appears to have a great deal of confidence in it at anything under 80c.

Corn and oats responded feebly to the rally in wheat while in the provision pit the bulk of the trade was in changing over January contracts.

Puts, May wheat, 80¾@80¾-7⅛c.
Calls, May wheat, 82@82¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 81⅜c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison	13	13¾	13	13¾
Sugar Trust	109½	110	109¾	109?
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	70¼	71¾	70	70¾
St. Paul	72¾	73	72½	72½
Chicago Gas	72	72¾	72	72¾
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	31¾	31½	31½	31½
Erie				
Reading	24¾	25¼	24¾	25
Louis. & Nash	47	47⅝	47	47⅜
Manhattan	86⅞	88	86¼	86½
Missouri Pacific	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
Tobacco	77¾	79¾	77¾	78⅝
Chicago & N. W.				
N. P. preferred	22½	22¾	22¾	22¾
Rock Island	65¼	66	65¼	65¼
Union Pacific	9	9¼	9	9⅛
Western Union	82¼	82¼	81¾	82¼
Leather	60¼	61½	60¾	61
Lake Shore				

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 192.

CHANGED THE ROUTE.

Better Grade For the Fosston Road Found.

Deer River, Minn., Dec. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Great Northern surveyors received 8000 barrels of supplies here Monday night from Saunders, the junction of the Eastern Minnesota and Duluth & Winnipeg roads, and at 7 o'clock yesterday morning three teams moved their camp equippage from here to the south side of Bass lake, along which shore they have found a more favorable grade for the road.

The plan of running along the north shore of Bass lake has evidently been abandoned. The survey is to run east after crossing Bass lake narrows to Prairie River falls, as heretofore reported, a short distance north of Grand Rapids.

KILLED AT IRON RIVER.

Bursting of a Steam Pipe Does Fatal Injury.

Iron River, Wis., Dec 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A steam pipe burst today in the engine room of G. B. Phillips' sawmill near here and scalded two boys named King and Wyman. The King boy died in a few minutes and Wyman will lose one hand and be otherwise disfigured.

ALLEN'S SENTENCE.

Gets Ten Years For Killing Private Call.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Private James D. Allen, convicted of killing his comrade, Daniel M. Call, of the Fifteenth United States infantry, at Fort Sheridan, March 20 last, was today sentenced to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor. The sentence is the most lenient for manslaughter allowed by the federal statutes.

The killing of Call arose over a quarrel, which Allen and Call, who were both athletes, agreed to settle with a boxing bout. Allen was worsted and left the room, returning a few moments after with a revolver. With the remark, "Dan, you're a goner," Allen fired, the ball taking effect in the abdomen. Call died the next day.

MR. COHEN'S PREDICAMENT.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—M. F. Cohen, said to be a nephew of Sarah Althea Hill, of Sharon divorce fame, was placed on trial today on a charge of embezzlement. Cohen is accused of embezzling $400 from George W. Riggs, of the New York Life Insurance company. Cohen was employed as a clerk by the New York Life Insurance company, and his folks are said to be wealthy.

CONGRESSMAN-ELECT ILL.

Paris, Mo., Dec. 23.—R. N. Bodine, of this city, congressman-elect from this district, is very ill of pneumonia. The late election Mr. Bodine, who was the Democratic candidate, carried the second district by an overwhelming majority, defeating Charles A. Loomis, of Chillicothe, his Republican opponent, by over 5000 votes.

SPAIN DENIES IT.

Madrid, Dec. 23.—In ministerial circles here it is denied that the government intends to call out fresh contingents of troops.

EARL RUSSELL'S LOSS.

London, Dec. 23.—Earl Russell's Riverside residence at Maidenhead, on the Thames, was gutted by fire early this morning.

It is rumored that the fire was of incendiary origin. Since the trial of the earl's suit against his mother-in-law, Lady Selina Scott, and three male defendants, one of whom, Kast, died recently in jail, his lordship has been the recipient of several threatening letters.

OCEAN TEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Kensington, Antwerp.

New York—Arrived: Anchoria, Glasgow.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York, for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Bremen Haven, Antwerp.

SENATOR SHOUP AT CANTON.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 23.—Senator Shoupe, of Idaho, who came here yesterday with Senator Thurston to see Chairman Hanna, departed for Canton this morning, where he will confer with the president-elect. Senator Thurston left last evening for Chicago.

KENTUCKY DANCING PARTY.

Middlesboro, Ky., Dec. 23.—News from Letcher county, states that a bloody battle was fought at a dance given at the home of David Williams. One hundred shots were fired and Charley Hogg, a prominent mountain teacher, was mortally wounded. Hogg's friends swear vengeance and a feud may ensue.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Sterling silver hat pins from 25c upwards at E. C. Regli's, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Dissolution Sale. Boys' Velvet Slippers 49 cents. Phillips & Co.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2.00 a year. Address THE SUN, New York.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT 15 FIFTEENTH AVENUE east, a No. 1 girl for general housework. None other need apply.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Address G. B., Herald.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR GENeral housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street, Temple block.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SCANDINAVIAN, ONE German and one English speaking man of good address to take orders. Salary and commission; steady employment. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 101 Palladio.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—LADY'S POCKETBOOK AT Freimuth's, containing two keys and some small change. Please return to Herald office. Keys especially wanted.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING lady's gold watch. Finder will be rewarded by returning to T. H. Hawkes, Jr., room 3 Lonsdale building.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—A PIANO IN GOOD CONDITION. Must be cheap. Address stating lowest cash price, Music, Herald.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Masaba Improvement company to James Dowling, lot 2, block 8, Sparta ..... $ 200
James Dowling to A. J. Sullivan, lot 2, block 8, Sparta 200
Total ..... $ 400

WANTED.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 230 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO ROBE, EXTRA large and dark; also Manu's horse cutter. Inquire of Scott & Olafson, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—DRY KINDLING WOOD and sawdust at West Duluth box factory.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred thirty-four and 30-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by C. E. Williams, mortgagor, to J. Q. A. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 22nd day of November, 1895, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 380.

And no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, and the east quarter of section thirty-four, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, all in township fifty-nine north, of range twelve west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 23rd day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred thirty-four and 30-100 dollars; and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, December 9, 1896.

J. Q. A. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

WM. R. SPENCER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13-20.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by William S. Roche, unmarried, mortgagor, to Nathaniel J. Upham, mortgagee, dated April 25th, 1890, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, April 29th, 1890, at eight (8) o'clock a. m. in Book thirty-seven (37) of mortgages on page four hundred fifty-three (453), which mortgage was assigned by the said Nathaniel J. Upham to the First Presbyterian Society of Cazenovia, N. Y., by an instrument dated May 8th, 1890, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January 21st, 1891, at four (4) o'clock p. m. in Book seventy-four (74) of mortgages on page two hundred seventy (270); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest moneys payable May 1st, 1896, and the further sum of eight and 02-100 (8.02) dollars heretofore paid by said assignee for insurance premiums upon said premises in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, and

Whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-nine and 22-100 (439.22) dollars, principal, interest and insurance premiums paid, and

Whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured thereby or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered four (4), in block numbered one hundred and twenty-seven (127), Fifth (5th) Division, according to recorded plat of West Duluth, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums paid, taxes (if any) and twenty-five (25) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided for by law.

Dated December 3rd, 1896.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETY OF CAZENOVIA, N. Y.,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Assignee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13-20.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Land Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.

A. M. STEARNS,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred, has a good knowledge of stenography and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 95, Herald.

BOY 15 YEARS, WILLING TO WORK inside for $4 per week. 126 East First. Charles H. Kirchman, in store.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework. Address Miss Mary Nelson, 113 Restormell street, West Park.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN (SCOTCH) would like work of some kind, not particular what it is. Call or address 9 East Sixth street.

SCOTCHWOMAN WOULD LIKE POSition as sick nurse; also washing, house, store and office cleaning of all kinds cheerfully attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west or 9 East Sixth street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by a respectable widow lady of 28 years with boy of 7. Home for winter object more than wages. None but reliable parties need reply. Address Mrs. Mae West, 703 I avenue, West Superior, Wis.

LADY WANTS TO TAKE A LITTLE washing home; first class work. Address or call at 423½ Second avenue east.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

UP TO $20 WILL BE PAID TO ANYONE securing me a permanent position in store, office or otherwise. Have high school education and about ten years' business practice in different branches; write Swedish and English. Please address Will Williamson, Duluth postoffice.

YOUNG GIR WANTS POSOTION AS nurse girl or at light housework. Address Nurse Girl, 1722 East Superior stret.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 1029½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 1020½ East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competen: stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—15,000 ACRES SPLENDID farm lands on easy terms, in subdivisions from ten acres up. Prices range between $5 and $15 per acre. Located near Chaudbourn, N. C., adjoining the Sunny South Colony, where already over fifty Western families are located. Two railroad stations on the land. Healthy climate; no chills or malaria; good water no drouth; best place in the world for winter gardening, fruit and cattle raising; only twenty hours' rail from New York; cheap freights; two and three crops raised on same land in one year Ft. Louis County, Minnesota, with the forty acres constitutes a big farm; semi-monthly excursions. For maps, particulars, etc., address Doc. Mercer, Chadbourn, N. C., or 176 East Third street St. Paul, Minn.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk.
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five 35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredth (249.84) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four 384) feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Du

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening. Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), Dec. 23.—The storm area which was central yesterday morning in the Mississippi valley, has been pushed southeastward by an extensive area of high pressure, which now overlies the northern and central states of the United States, and is central in the Saskatchewan valley. A general reduction in temperature has ensued in all reporting districts north and west of Illinois, and the range in temperature at 7 a. m. today was from 8 below zero at Port Arthur to 48 above zero at Memphis.

Light, scattered snows have been general in the Canadian Northwest, and from Montana southeast to Lakes Huron and Erie. Falls of about two inches of snow (.20 inch melted) occurred at Marquette and Detroit, these being the largest for the past twenty-four hours.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 36; maximum yesterday, 34; minimum yesterday, 12; snow (melted), for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. today, .04 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and colder tonight; Thursday fair; light to fresh north and northeast winds becoming variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair and colder tonight and Thursday; fresh northerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair Thursday; colder in extreme northeast portion tonight; warmer in west portion Thursday; fresh northerly winds.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

There is a threatened conflict of authority between the executive and legislative branches of the government. Evidently speaking by the permission and with the cordial approval of the president, Secretary Olney has laid down the new and startling doctrine that to the executive alone belongs the power of recognizing the independence of any state, and that it is a matter that does not come within the authority of congress, and, hence, that the president would not be legally bound to comply with the will of congress expressed in a joint resolution recognizing Cuba's independence, even if it were repassed over a presidential veto. This is, so far as the records are said to show, the first time that such a position has been taken by the executive, and it naturally has created grave fears of a serious conflict between the president and congress, in view of the firm stand taken by leading senators and members of the house in opposition to Secretary Olney's views.

The report submitted by Senator Cameron to the senate in support of his resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba, takes strong ground in defense of the right of congress to recognize the belligerency or independence of any state. It denies very forcibly that it is a function belonging entirely to the chief executive, and the report, which bears evidence throughout of the hand of Senator C. K. Davis, who has been Senator Cameron's chief adviser on the subject, cites from various presidential messages in support of the authority of congress to act on such a question. Sixty years ago, on Dec. 21, 1836, a resolution was pending in the senate to recognize the Texan republic, Texas being then struggling to throw off the yoke of Mexico. President Andrew Jackson, on that date, wrote a message to congress referring to that body the question of recognition, and deferring to the decision of congress in the matter. President Jackson, like Mr. Olney and Mr. Cleveland, regarded the resolution as premature, but while setting forth his own views frankly, he admitted that the decision was with congress and not with the executive. In his message to congress, President Jackson said:

"No deliberate inquiry has ever been instituted in congress, or in any of our legislative bodies, as to whom belonged the power of originally recognizing a new state—a power the exercise of which is equivalent, under some circumstances, to a declaration of war, a power nowhere expressly delegated, and only granted in the constitution as it is necessarily involved in some of the great powers given to congress. In the preamble to the resolution of the house of representatives it is distinctly intimated that the expediency of recognizing the independence of Texas should be left to the decision of congress. In this view, on the ground of expediency, I am disposed to concur, and do not, therefore, consider it necessary to express an opinion as to the strict constitutional right of the executive, either apart from or in conjunction with the senate, over the subject.

"It is to be presumed that on no future occasion will a dispute arise, as none has heretofore occurred, between the executive and legislative in the exercise of the power of recognition. It will always be consistent with the spirit of the constitution and most safe, that it should be exercised, when probably leading to war, with a previous understanding with that body by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished. Its submission to congress, which represents in one of its branches the states of the Union, and in the other the people of the United States, where there may be reasonable ground to apprehend so grave a consequence, would certainly afford the fullest satisfaction to our own country and a perfect guarantee to all other nations of the justice and prudence of the measures which might be adopted."

It will be seen from the above that President Jackson did not believe that there would ever be another occasion when there would arise a dispute between the executive and legislative in the exercise of the power of recognition. The old Democrat never imagined that the doctrines of Clevelandism would obtain control of the executive branch of the government; that Cæsarism would enter the White House and attempt to usurp the functions and authority of congress. But the sound view which Gen. Jackson expressed in his Texas message in 1836, that all such questions should be submitted to congress, and the decision of that body accepted by the executive as final, is applicable to the situation today. The stand taken by Secretary Olney cannot be permitted to become an established custom. Congress cannot allow the executive to thus encroach upon its authority.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Referring to the destruction by fire at St. Paul of J. V. Brower's archæological collections, representing the accumulations of thirty years, the Evening Wisconsin, of Milwaukee, says: "It is to be hoped that this calamity will spur the Minnesota legislature at its approaching session to take prompt action to preserve the library and museum of the Minnesota Historical society from a like fate. This society is at present housed in the basement of the state capitol at St. Paul. It is of nearly equal age with the State Historical society of Wisconsin, dating from October, 1849. It has a library of 60,000 volumes, nearly half of which are bound, and its manuscripts and newspaper files, the latter comprising 2500 bound volumes, are unique and invaluable archives of the Northwest. Not only the interests of the people of Minnesota, but the interests of scholarship throughout the Northwest and throughout the world, demand that this rich treasury of historic data shall be preserved. The legislators of Minnesota will do well to follow the example set by those of Wisconsin two years ago, when they passed a bill making a liberal appropriation for the erection of a fireproof building to contain the collections of the state historical society."

The Herald has repeatedly urged that the legislature should make proper provision for safely housing the library and museum of the state historical society and therefore it endorses every word written by the Milwaukee paper. A new capitol is to be erected at St. Paul; when it will be finished cannot be accurately predicted. Its construction may take several years. Probably some provision has been made in it for the historical society, but in the meantime the society is confined to the basement of the old capitol in quarters that are both too small and unsafe. Even in the new capitol, the element of safety will be lacked. The valuable library and museum, containing rare treasures that could never be replaced, would be exposed to considerable danger of destruction by fire in the new capitol.

The element of risk would be greatly minimized if the society had a modern style, fireproof building devoted exclusively to its own use. It was the understanding several years ago that such a building would be erected, but the legislature has always postponed action and now the prospects of getting it have been clouded by the large appropriations required for the new capitol and the proposal to build an expensive insane hospital at Anoka. The society owns a splendid site for a building on one of the corners of Wabasha street opposite the present capitol in St. Paul. A fireproof building should be erected by the state on this site for the sole use of the historical society. Perhaps the coming legislature may be induced to make an appropriation for this purpose.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

A famine has begun in India which threatens to exceed any disaster in the history of that miserable country. The government of India is making great preparations to relieve the distress, but its strongest efforts will be futile to prevent millions from starving and millions more from dying from plagues which invariably follow famines. The British government of India is one of the most paternal, intelligent and generous on the face of the earth. In all the respects by which good government is usually measured it has accomplished wonders for the welfare of the races in India. It has restored peace where wars were the rule rather than the exception. It has given to India advantage of the best laws for the protection of person and property; the enforcement of order everywhere, so that the industrious were always sure to enjoy the fruit of their labor; the extension of railroads and irrigating canals throughout the whole peninsula; the redemption of millions of acres of land from swamp and jungle and its reduction to prolific agriculture. In addition to the vast improvements made in the physical aspects of the country, and the consequent enormous increase in the production of food, the British administration has also effected considerable elevation of the intellectual and moral status of the people, and in one century has given them all the advantages which took Western countries ages to acquire.

Have these advantages proven of real value to the people of India? Nearly every person will quickly answer in the affirmative. But stop and consider the situation. The Detroit News discusses seriously the horrible doubt of the value of these advantages which now stares both the British government and the Indian populations in the face. This doubt was raised as long ago as the famine of the '70s by Lord Derby, who had much experience in the Indian office and was a wise and far-seeing statesman. He suggested that every effort to increase agricultural area in India and thereby increase the food product only resulted in an increase of the population which more than kept pace with it. The abolition of war and the enforcement of general peace had the same effect. It saved millions from the sword for a worse fate, starvation. The jungles which were cleared of poisonous snakes and ravenous tigers, which killed their tens of thousands annually, simply left more human beings to breed, to consume the food, and to ultimately starve or die of diseases consequent on famine.

It is stated that now nearly 60,000,000 of people in the valley of the Ganges are born, grow to maturity and die without ever having known the comfort of having enough food. The dense population is always on the brink of starvation. Before the Europeans came among them, says the News, wars, raids, robberies, violence and periodical famines which were not mitigated by a benevolent government's efforts for relief, kept the population down, and those that remained had more room, more food, and were consequently a comparatively robust and vigorous race who were able to make life worth living. Enforced peace and order, protection to life and property, the vast increase of the tillable area and an engrafted civilization from the West have all contributed to the increase of food, but have contributed to the increase of stomachs still more, and now all starve where formerly many died that the remainder might live in comparative comfort. Where there are two, or three, or more, and only subsistence for one, if the one strong man cannot kill the others, take that one share and live, all must starve together. And that is about the situation to which our enforced modern civilization has brought the unhappy people of India. Is it the inevitable end of all civilizations?

The erection of the fourth insane hospital is to cost $1,000,000, according to the plans adopted by the commission; and the legislature is to be asked to make an immediate appropriation of $300,000. The hospital may be needed, but it is strange that Minnesota requires so many expensive state buildings, with the result that its expenses per capita are greater than those of any other state in the Northwest.

The grave questions of importance which have arisen in connection with the Cuban situation point to the necessity of President-elect McKinley selecting as his secretary of state a statesman who has a thorough knowledge of all the facts connected with the Cuban insurrection and of all the precedents in diplomatic history on the many points that are constantly arising. Such a man is Cushman K. Davis.

The New York Mail and Express says: "The inauguration of a protectionist president should be a signal for the prompt and cheerful resignation of every free trader holding a place in the consular service." The Mail and Express was one of the loudest howlers last fall against the clause in the Chicago platform declaring against life tenure in the civil service. Has it changed its views?

It is figured out that Richard Croker's experiences on the turf have already cost him in the neighborhood of $500,000. His English experience is set down as costing him $200,000. All this was the result of the advice of a physician to try outdoor life as a relief from insomnia and other ills that were annoying him. The advice was costly, but it is said to have proven beneficial.

Senor Canovas del Castillo says Spain is willing to grant self government to the Cubans. But she insists that she shall have a chance to give them a first-class pounding first. The Cubans, however, object to this program and are likely to whip the old lady.

An anxious wife writes to The Herald inquiring whether she should buy a 99-cent box of cigars as a Christmas present for her husband. By no means. Smoking is not a habit that should be encouraged by boxes of cigars of this sort.

The Chicago Chronicle thinks that the habit which certain Eastern newspapers have of speaking of Secretary Carlisle as "Sec. Carlisle" has a dry champagney sound.

The author of "Ben Bolt," who is 80 years old, was assaulted in Newark the other day. Is this another case of your sin eventually finding you out.

If Maceo should turn up alive, what would all the mortuary poets do with the numerous verses they have composed?

When Queen Lil reaches Washington, she can condole with Willie Breckinridge. They are both "has-beens."

By the way, the Cuban excitement has temporarily put the McKinley cabinet rumors on the shelf.

NOT THE RIGHT WAY.

Washington Star: "Hit am er mistake," said Uncle Eben, "ter hab yoh me'ry Christmas in sech a way dat yoh can't hab er happy New Year, case ob de worry 'bout de bills."

TURNING TO DAVIS.

The Logical Choice For Secretary of State.

St. Paul Dispatch: The trend of events which have made the United States prominent in international affairs within recent days have brought into strong relief the probability of Senator Davis, of Minnesota, for the premiership in President McKinley's cabinet. It seems really more than a logical conclusion. Senator Sherman has practically declined the position, and, in this crisis, to whom should the president-elect turn if not to the real head of the committee on foreign relations in the senate? It is simply a matter of pride that retains John Sherman at the head of that committee, while the real brain and intelligence are vested in Senator Davis. In the one matter, at least, of intimate and profound knowledge of international law, Senator Davis has no recognized peer in the country, and in the councils of the nation he stands pre-eminent.

Study the situation for a moment. Within the past few months European nations seem to have awakened to a realization of the fact that no international question in which America is interested, directly or remotely, can be determined without the intervention of the United States. Leading English and continental journals are every day conceding a broader field to American diplomacy and the recent victory gained by the United States in the arbitration of the Venezuelan question left its impress at every court and seat of government throughout the world. The United States is about to assume new and more important relations with the powers of the earth, and if ever there was an imperative demand for a secretary of state whose knowledge of international law and precedent would stand him in good stead, that demand is now.

When international questions arise to whom does the country turn for information and counsel? The American press is now filled, as it was at the time of the arising of the Venezuelan question, with the views of Senator Davis. His exploitation of the Monroe doctrine, a year ago, was the theme not of this country alone, but of every civilized nation on the face of the earth. His views on the Cuban complication are quoted everywhere as the law of nations.

What is more natural than that the thoughts of President-elect McKinley should turn in the same trend as the thoughts of the people at large? If they should, Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, will be the next secretary of state of America.

REAPPORTIONMENT.

St. Peter Free Press: A disposition on the part of a small number of politicians to oppose a reapportionment of the state at the coming session of the legislature, for fear that it might tend to strengthen the Populists in some parts of the state and give them a few additional representatives, manifests a little-minded egotism, in keeping with their own misconception of proper and just representation, that it ought not receive encouragement at the hands of any fair-minded man. No party can afford to favor and uphold such unsound and dangerous policy. The very existence of our popular government hinges upon a fair and equitable representation of all people regardless of party situation, and any attempt to disregard this well-established principle is bound to result in disaster either to the people at large or to the party trying the experiment.

KNEW THE SIGNS.

Detroit Free Press: It is curious how they knew, for they were strangers to each other, and had just made a rush from the train and secured stools side by side at the railroad lunch counter.

One of them called for a piece of mince pie and a pint bottle of beer, and the other said:

"Pretty cold in Chicago by this time, ain't it?"

Then he gave his order for a rum omelette, corn bread and the pepper sauce, and the first man remarked:

"Races turn out pretty well in Louisville this season?"

THEY ARE STRANGERS NOW.

Detroit Free Press: "Don't you think, Mrs. Spitely, that this hat is a little too gay for a matronly woman like me?"

"Not at all, my dear. You know that you're years younger than you look."

TO LEAVE CHICAGO.

H. H. Porter Intends to Go to New York.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—H. H. Porter is going to quit Chicago. The president of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois is weary of certain phases of life as he finds it here in Chicago, and he is going to get his affairs in such shape as will be agreeable and not unprofitable to him, and then he is going to join himself to the great colony of Western men in New York. When he gets there Mr. Porter believes he can enjoy his peace and quiet the fruits of his long life of labor.

"There are certain interests here," said Mr. Porter today, "which have done all they can to certify to the world that this is a good town to move away from, and a bad one for men with capital to come to. I have no doubt that Chicago is poorer by millions of productive investment today than it would have been if the policy of which I complain had been reversed. As things are viewed now the council, it is said, can be bought up by anyone who wants a franchise, and then that franchise is held for speculative purposes. That is one of the things that the newspapers publish to the world. The man who invests his money here is subject instantly to an abuse that is not agreeable. I know numbers of men who have been withheld from making investments because they did not care to be regarded as bribers of council's and despoilers of the city, and as they did not have to take abuse for a living they have simply refrained from widening the field of Chicago's activities.

"For my part, I am going to get out and go away. I am going to New York."

Mr. Porter would not say that he contemplated disposing of any of his railroad or other properties. There was, in his judgment, reason enough for the contemplated move.

Mr. Porter is president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and chairman of the finance committee of the Minnesota Iron company.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine block meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety. German pipes with fancy bowls, Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

I heartily recommend Salvation Oil for neuralgia, for it acts like a charm. J. S. McCaulley, 533 N. Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SEASONABLE JINGLES.

"I love thee dearly, O, my sweet"—
This is no dictum rash;
The man who plunks gifts at thy feet
Must have a pile of cash.
—Detroit Free Press.

She told me that she loved me more
Than all the teacher's summing;
But she, alas! is only four—
And Christmas day is coming!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To buy these things the lass so jolly
Now to the Christmas mart doth go—
A quarter's worth of shining holly;
Four dollars' worth of mistletoe.
—Washington Star.

About this time the rhymesters sing
Of what the holidays will bring,
And poets now get on their ear,
For "Christmas comes but once a year."
—Boston Courier.

Our relations invited us—
My wife and me—to dine;
We asked them back for Christmas—
They number twenty-nine.
—Detroit Journal.

My heart is sad, my pile is low;
My friends, why should I fret them?
For if they loaned me cash I know
I wouldn't know what to get them.
—Cleveland Leader.

"Will you hang up your stocking?" he gayly inquired,
Wondering how he could learn what the maiden desired
As proof of his long-lingering love.

"Oh, no!" she replied, with a smile good to see;
"Such very small presents will satisfy me,
I think I'll just hang up my glove."
—Browning-King's Monthly.

A LONG FELT WANT.

Fargo Argus: A newspaper of Washington has given, to the extent of several columns, descriptions of the attractions of a number of masculine "duds" in the capital, which are now full blown. It is to be hoped that this innovation will be followed up. There are many people who know not how the physical characteristics of the giddy yet bashful young things who shine in society and who yearn to bear what is the color of their hair, their eyes, their hats, their coats, the style of their shoes, the cut of their trousers and the manner in which they wear their hats. If we are treated to all this, it will be the same trend as the thoughts of the people at large? If they should, Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, will be the next secretary of state of America.

BAD COMBINATION TO FIGHT.

Philadelphia Call: Those Ohio politicians who have no fear of John Sherman's political influence can't help looking serious when it is recalled that John has recollections and a "bar'l."

NONPARTISAN JUDICIARY.

Milwaukee Journal: The judiciary is always nonpartisan when it is Republican. It is nonpartisan when the Republicans can join the malcontents in defeating a Democrat. It is never nonpartisan when a Democrat holds the bench, no matter how elected, if there is a chance to elect a Republican. This is the practical doctrine of nonpartisanship in the judiciary of the Republican party in this state.

BEHIND THE TIMES.

Chicago Tribune: The United States department of agriculture has issued a leaflet in which are discussed the desirability and practicability of irrigation, and commending certain publications on the subject to people in the dry regions. This is all well enough so far as it goes, but the department, in view of the recent discovery said to have been made by which moisture can be retained and the soil be made productive without irrigation, ought now to go a step further and discuss and test the desirability and practicability of the new discovery. It is getting behind the times.

A FROST IN THE TRENCHES.

Minneapolis Tribune: President-elect McKinley, it is said, will follow the precedent of the past two administrations and allow federal officeholders to serve their terms out. This will be a disappointment to the boys in the trenches, but it will be a great relief to the incoming president, who may then be able to devote a few moments each day after his inauguration to some of the pressing questions of public importance.

THE EXPORT TRADE.

Philadelphia Ledger: Figures are impressive things, especially when they are on the right side. The statement that the exports of this country for October and November amounted to $222,000,000, which would make the total for the year $1,320,000,00, is magnificent, and the information that the exports for November alone show a balance of $52,653,885 over the imports is very gratifying. This is a great country and it does business on a large scale.

MEXICAN MOBS.

Threaten to Sack a Spanish Consulate.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 23.—The patriotism of Mexicans and their fervent love of liberty is shown in their strong sympathy with the Cuban insurgents. Every day during the past six months there have been encounters in the City of Mexico between Mexicans and Spaniards, and the general government is taking severe measures to quell any public demonstration of hostility to Spain.

In the city of San Luis Polosi the feeling runs so high that serious trouble is threatened. Last Wednesday night a mob gathered in that city, inflamed by a circular, said to have been written by a Spaniard and defaming Mexicans and Mexican institutions, especially in reference to the part taken in sympathy with the Cubans. This circular precipitated a riot. A crowd gathered early in the evening, constantly growing in numbers and violence, until at 10 o'clock it had reached the proportions of a mob that swept everything before it.

The mob gathered around the Spanish consulate and threatened to demolish the structure, but were finally controlled by one or two cool heads. The banners, inscribed with huge red letters, were flaunted before the consulate, and violent talk and insults abounded. The Spanish consul was in great peril and appealed to the authorities to protect him. The mob finally left after severe measures had been taken by the police, and plans were hurriedly made to disperse any subsequent gatherings.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

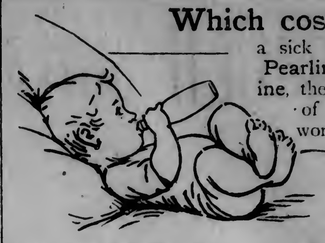
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

QUAD AND GEM CAMERAS
At Zimmerman Bros. Open evenings.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Ladies' Carriage Shoes
$2.48 and $2.98.
Phillips & Co.

Which costs most,



a sick baby, or a package of Pearline? Without the Pearline, there's always the prospect of sickness, and perhaps worse, for your baby or for any other baby. It comes from nursing bottles that are imperfectly washed. This is a source of infant trouble that can't be watched too closely. Pearline will set your mind at rest. Nothing washes them so thoroughly as Pearline. One of the largest makers of nursing bottles sends out circulars with his goods, recommending Pearline for washing. He is wise, for milk in any form cannot adhere to anything, if washed with Pearline. 520

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Anastasia Quinn, widow, mortgagor, to The Union Building and Loan Association, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date August 24th, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 11:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 122 of mortgages, pages 50 to 54 inclusive.

Such default consists in the non-payment of monthly interest on the principal sum for more than the space of four (4) months after the same has become due, and in the mortgagor allowing the four (4) shares of stock described in said mortgage to be sold for the non-payment of dues on said stock.

And whereas said mortgage contains a provision that in case of default in the payment of monthly interest or any part thereof for the space of four (4) months after the same shall have become due, or should the said four (4) shares of stock described in said mortgage be sold for the non-payment of dues, then in either or any such case, the whole principal debt secured by said mortgage shall immediately become due and payable and the mortgagee, in either such case, is authorized to sell the mortgaged premises at public auction to satisfy the mortgage debt, with interest and all costs and charges and the sum of fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fee.

Said mortgagee has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole debt due because of said defaults and each of them as aforesaid. There is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy-five and 15-100 dollars ($875.15.)

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage will, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of eight hundred seventy-five and 15-100 dollars ($875.15) and fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

The premises described in and covered by said mortgage are as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered three (3), of block numbered sixty-eight (68), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 9, 1896.

THE UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

S. T. HARRISON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Nels Peter Johnson and Hedda Louis Johnson, his wife, mortgagors, to George R. Green, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1892, and duly filed for record in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July twenty-eighth (28th), 1892, at 1:20 o'clock p. m. and then and there recorded in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages 473, 474, 475 and 476; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on July first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of $25, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to the sum of $6, which said mortgagors had in and by said mortgage covenanted and agreed to pay, which amount said mortgagee has heretofore been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said mortgaged premises, as in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage; by reason of which defaults said mortgagee has heretofore elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, and said insurance premiums paid, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand eight hundred eighty-three and 27-100 ($4883.27) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of the southerly seventy feet (S. 70 ft) of lots numbered eighty-two (82) and eighty-four (84), in block numbered twenty-eight (28), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the register of deeds' office for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23d day of January, 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and insurance premiums paid, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated November 18th, 1896.

JAMES MOIR,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-16-25-Dec-2-9-16-23.

Dissolution Sale
Men's Velvet
Slippers 59c.
PHILLIPS & CO.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John H. Delaney and Mary L. Delaney, his wife, mortgagors, to James Moir, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and duly filed for record in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November third (3rd), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m. and then and there recorded in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages 595, 596, 597 and 598; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on July first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of $157.50, and in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, amounting to the sum of $56, which said mortgagors had in and by said mortgage covenanted and agreed to pay, which amount said mortgagee has heretofore been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage; by reason of which defaults, and after the same and each of them, had continued for more than ten days, said mortgagee has heretofore elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, and said insurance premiums paid, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand eight hundred eighty-three and 27-100 ($4883.27) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered seventy-four (74), in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file of record in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirty-first (31st) day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, and interest, and insurance premiums paid, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated November 18th, 1896.

JAMES MOIR,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-16-25-Dec-2-9-16-23.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of of St. Louis, on the 13th day of November, 1896, upon a judgment rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, of the state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of March, 1887, a transcript of which was thereafter on the 23d day of March, 1888, filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minn., in an action therein, wherein Theodore Hamm was plaintiff, and Frank Smith and Benjamin Howard defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of forty-three and 25-100 ($43.25) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor, Benjamin Howard, had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 23d day of March, 1888, that being the date of the docketing of said judgment in said office of the said clerk of court or at any subsequent time, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot number seventy-seven (77), on East Fifth street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lot lying and being in said St. Louis County.

Dated Duluth, Minn., December 8, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.,
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23-30-Jan-6-13.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term December 9th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Maria A. Sutherland, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Ozora P. Sutherland, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Maria A. Sutherland, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final accounts of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the second day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all parties interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the ninth day of December, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9-16-23.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

HOLIDAY CANDIES

No. 9 East Superior Street.

Special Prices For Tomorrow:

French Fruits, per lb	60c
75c Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	40c
50c Bon Bons and Chocolates, per lb	30c
Buttercups, per lb	30c
Cream Almonds, per lb	30c
French Mixed 15c, 2 lbs for	25c
Extra Fine French Mixed, per lb	20c
Cream Mixed and Crimp Mixed, per lb	10c
Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil and Black Walnut Taffies, per lb	20c
New England Peanut Taffies, per lb	15c
Cocoanut Taffy, per lb	10c
Peanut Taffy, per lb	10c
Choice Assorted Cream Taffy, per lb	10c
String Bead Candies, assorted colors, 2 yards for	5c
Fine Candy Baskets and Canes, each—from 5c to	25c
Wire Cherries, 10c per doz per lb	25c

And all other Tree Ornaments Cheap . . .

STORE OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.

We manufacture the largest variety of Candies in the city fresh every day, absolutely pure.

CHAS. MARS

No. 9 East Superior St.

Struck Jury Cases.

Six applications for struck juries for the January term of district court were filed in the clerk's office yesterday afternoon. All of the six cases to be tried by this system are personal injury cases, and Draper, Davis & Hollister are the attorneys for the defendants who make the applications. Three cases are against the Duluth & Iron Range. These are brought by D. W. Campbell, Charles J. Lundberg and Emma May Lundberg. The other cases are Isaac Hill against Winton Bros., Matts Holmon against Nils Elsberg and Charles Stahl against the city of Duluth.

Filed Its Appeal.

Judge Moer has heard the arguments on the settled case in the Baumann water election contest, and has signed his findings. The matter is all ready for removal to the supreme court, and the city filed an appeal to that court from Judge Moer's findings yesterday. The case will be placed before the supreme court as early as possible, and it is hoped a decision will be received within a few weeks.

To the May Term.

Peter Verbam, of Tower, who was brought down yesterday charged with selling liquor without a government license, had a hearing before United States Court Commissioner T. H. Pressnell last evening, and was held to the May term of the United States court. He furnished bonds for his appearance.

V. Campbell, of Sandstone, accused of failing to destroy government revenue stamps, was taken before United States Court Commissioner Carey. He waived examination and was held to the May term and furnished bonds.

If you want to be on the safe side, stick to the old reliable, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Pocket knives and razors. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

A Handsome Souvenir

Given to purchasers of 50 cents worth of goods at our store Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Boys' rifles, kodaks, Indian clubs and bells, at Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until afte Xmas.

CANADIAN ECCURSIONS.
ONE FARE—ROUND TRIP.
VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

The finest train in the world. Tickets good for three months. See us before buying.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agent,
405 West Superior street.

$5.00—GEM CAMERA—$5.00.
Ask to see it at Zimmerman Bros.

Ladies' Carriage Shoes
$2.48 and $2.98
Phillips & Co.

OLD SANTA

The Jolly Gentleman Will Bring Joy to Sunday School Children.

Churches Will Have Their Exercises Tonight and Tomorrow Night.

Some of Them Will Have Ingenious and Novel Entertainments.

There will be the usual Christmas-tide observances by the Sunday schools of the various churches, the rosters of all of which, in anticipation of this fact, have grown considerably during the last few weeks. Believing that no opportunity of doing good should be lost, that youngster the tide of whose religious enthusiasm flows but once a year will be remembered as well as those who—at the risk of a charge of irreverence being laid, is the expression ventured—have borne the heat and burden of the day, carrying out the principle that the laborer is worthy of his hire.

Shadow pantomimes will be a feature of the entertainment at Pilgrim Congregational church, which will be held Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Besides the pantomimes, in which several side-splitting scenes will be presented, there will be tableaux, recitations and singing. There will be a Christmas tree that in the beauty of its decorations will surpass all those of the past. It will be illuminated with a large number of colored electric lights and will be a sight worth seeing. Santa Claus will distribute gifts to the children.

At the First M. E. church there will be a Christmas program by the Sunday school, aided by the church choir, in the auditorium, beginning at 7 o'clock. It will consist of singing, recitations and an address by Dr. Humason on "Bethlehem." The doctor has been there himself, and his observations therefore come at first hand. At the conclusion of the program in the auditorium, which will consume about an hour, an adjournment to the parlors below stairs will be taken and a social time will be had, to which all the members of the congregation are invited. Candy sacks and gifts will be distributed to the children in the parlors.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be a carol service at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening. There will be addresses by the rector and the superintendent of the Sunday school, after which the gifts that will be found blossoming on a Christmas tree will be distributed among the children.

A watch night service will be held on New Year's eve at St. Paul's, and the following musical program, arranged by Professor Custance, will be rendered:

NEW YEAR'S EVE—11:15 P. M.
Processional hymn—"A Few More Years Shall Roll" .....
Special Psalm 39 .....Felton
Special lesson .....Ecclesiastes XII
"Nunc Dimittis" .....Barnby
Hymn—"Days and Moments"....Dykes
Address .....By the Rector
11:55 p. m.
Contralto solo—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul" .....Custance
12:00 m.
Te Deum .....Lord Mornington
Apostles' Creed .....
Address .....By the Rector
Recessional—"Onward, Christian Soldiers" .....

The First Presbyterian church will have its Christmas exercises for the Sunday school this evening. The entertainment will take a very interesting form. The first Christmas will be represented, then an old-fashioned German Christmas, and finally the modern Christmas, with the distribution of the usual supply of pop corn, candy and other good things which always fill young hearts with joy. A program will be given. It has been arranged by Mrs. J. A. Stephenson and Mrs. Barlow.

The Glen Avon Presbyterian church will have its exercises Thursday evening and a fine time is being prepared for the little folks. There will be a Christmas tree and a huge fireplace built of brick. A musical and literary program will be given, and then Santa Claus will come down the chimney and out of the fireplace. After the commotion which his appearance will produce has subsided, he will distribute presents to the little folks. It will then be found that the bricks which compose the fireplace are really boxes filled with candies and sweet things.

At St. John the Baptist church on Christmas day there will be mass at 5 a. m., 8 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Bougeault's mass in B flat will be sung, the choir being directed by Henri Bourgeault, with Miss Rose Ladouceur, organist. The following is the program:

"Adeste Fideles" .....Novello
Miss Lumina Grignon and choir.
"Kyrie" .....Bourgeault
Miss R. Bourgeault and choir.
Duet—"Christe" .....
Miss A. LaDouceur and J. Racette and choir.
"Gloria" .....Bourgeault
Choir.
"Gratias" .....
Bass voices.
Alto solo—"Dominus Deus" .....
Miss R. Bourgeault.
"Deus Pater" .....
Choir.
Duet—"Qui Tollis" .....
Miss A. D'Aoust, B. Pelletier.
Duet—"Suscipe" .....
Misses D. Chervette and G. Chervette.
"Quoniam" .....
Choir.
"Cum Sancto" .....
Choir.
"Credo" .....Bourgeault
Choir.
Soprano solo—"Et in Unum" .....
Miss L. Grignon.
Alto solo—"Filium Dei" .....
Miss V. Prefontaine.
Tenor solo—"Genitum" .....
A. J. Racette.
"Qui Propter" .....
Choir.
"Et Incarnatus" .....
Male quartet.
Soprano solo—"Ex Maria" .....
Miss D. Chervette.
Bass solo—"Crucifixus" .....
J. Prefontaine.
"Et Resurrexit" .....
Choir.
Duet—"Et Inspiritum" .....
Miss V. Prefontaine and B. Pelletier.
"Et in Unum" .....
Choir.
Offertory—Oratoria, "Pour Noel"...
Miss A. D'Aoust and choir.
With clarinet obligato by Henri Bourgeault.
"Sanctus" .....Bourgeault
Choir.
Duet—"Pleni Sunt Coeli" .....
The Misses Chervette.
"Hossana" .....
Choir.
Trio—"Benedictus" .....Bourgeault
Misses A. D'Aoust, D. Chervette, V. Prefontaine.
"Hossana" .....
Choir.
"Agnus Dei" .....Bourgeault
Choir.
"Dona Nobis" .....Bourgeault
Choir.

The Father Schoepf grand vespers will be sung at 7:30 p. m. The following is the program:

"Gloria in Excelles Deo" .....Neigan
Choir.
"Magnificat" .....Schoepf
Choir.
Tenor solo—"O Salutaris" .....Gounod
A. J. Racette.
"Tantum Ergo" .....Lambillott
Choir.
"Laudate" .....Novello
Choir.

At Grace M. E. church Christmas night there will be given a concatenation, under the auspices of the Hermantown Cross-roads Concatenation society. There will be a laughable program concluding with an oyster supper with real oysters, and addresses by Dr. Humason, Dr. Forbes and Dr. Dresser. Next Wednesday evening the children will be given a sleigh ride, followed by refreshments.

The Sunday school scholars of the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west, will enjoy their Christmas tree festivities on Christmas evening. The children will take part in a program with songs and recitations. The usual amount of candy and apples will be given to the scholars, and each one will be given a useful gift. The teachers of the Sunday school are making preparations for a pleasant affair.

The First Baptist church will have its Christmas tree exercises for the children tomorrow evening at 5:30 o'clock at the church. There will be a Christmas tree with the usual distribution of candy and presents, and a program of musical and literary numbers will be given by the children.

NARROWING DOWN.

Curling Contests Rapidly Being Played Out.

Last night several games in contests were curled. In the match for the stones Alexander MacRae and George F. Mackenzie played to determine which should meet Charles McMillen in the first draw of the rinks on the vice president's side. By agreement they played with three men each. Mackenzie won, the score being 12 to 9. C. W. Culver and Frank Esson, who were drawn against each other in the stones contests played their game. Esson won, the score being 19 to 11.

In the buttons contest the D. R. Black and F. W. Boldrick rinks met in the second draw and Black won, thus passing into the third draw. The score was 19 to 12. Rev. W. W. Newell and Rev. C. H. Patton played in Mr. Boldricks' rink and this was one of the very few defeats they have met this winter. This is their first year of curling and both take to it very naturally. Dr. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church, is also a fine curler and if one more clergyman would take to the sport a rink of ministers could be formed.

The buttons contest is narrowing down to the finals and the winners will probably be determined by next week. After that they will be open to challenge from any rink.

There were a number of practice games yesterday. Charles McMillen was defeated by A. S. Wilson, the score being 16 to 8. In the afternoon Charles McMillen defeated R. J. Marshall by 12 to 10. A. H. Smith won from Donald Morrison 17 to 9.

THE GREAT HUXLEY.

What Huxley, the Great English Scientist, Considered the Best Start in Life.

The great English scientist, Huxley, said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and pepto-genic products; the most sensible remedy in all cases of indigestion, is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package.

Send for free book on "Stomach Troubles" to Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Second Lot Discharged.

The case against Carl Pardo, William Hendrin and Peter Greatal, charged with cutting and carrying away timber belonging to Everett Massey from land near Merchant's Park, was dismissed this morning on motion of the defense on the evidence introduced by the state. The case against the same parties for willfully cutting timber on the land of another and injuring growing and standing timber were also dismissed, on motion of the prosecution, thus ending the long drawn out chapter. The other men arrested were discharged yesterday.

Want Duluth Badly.

R. Williamson, secretary of the Detroit Skating and Curling club, has answered the letter of Secretary Alex. MacRae in reference to the Detroit bonspiel, saying that he would like very much to see two Duluth rinks at the Detroit bonspiel. They could go from there to the international bonspiel at Toronto on January 14, and wind up at Portage City, where the Northwestern association bonspiel will be held. Detroit will send three rinks to Toronto and two from there to Lindlay or to Portage City. In the Detroit bonspiel there will be three events.

The Old Folks' Dance.

The old folks ball, given last evening at Masonic Temple by J. B. Culver post and the Relief corps, was a very pleasant and entertaining affair. The old-fashioned idea was carried through it, and the music and dances were all those of olden times. Financially the dance was a success also.

"GEM" CAMERA
At Zimmerman Bros., Palladio building. Open evenings.

Dissolution Sale.
Men's Velvet Slippers
59c.
Phillips & Co.

Any Lady's $4, $4.50 or $5.00 Shoe only—
$3.25.

STOCK REDUCING SALE

Any Men's $5, $6 or $7 Shoe only—
$3.98.

What makes a more economical and useful Christmas present than a nice pair of Ladies' or Men's fine Slippers?



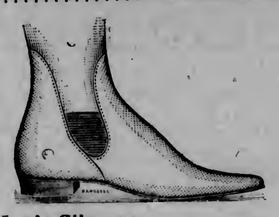
Ladies' Quilted Satin Romeo, worth $2.00, only $1.35



Ladies' Strap Slipper, worth $2.00, only $1.25

500 pairs of Men's Leather and Velvet Slippers, every pair worth $1.25 and $1.00, reduced to 69c

ANOTHER GREAT BARGAIN.
100 pairs of Boys' Slippers, every pair worth $1.25, as long as they last only 59c



Men's Slippers.
Men's $2.50 fine goat Romeo, different colors and shapes, reduced to.. $1.65

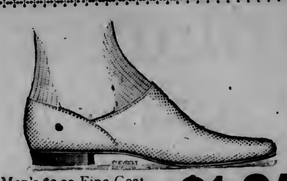


Ladies' Toilet Slippers, price $1.25, reduced to 90c

200 pairs of Ladies' Fine Felt Slippers, leather sole, all sizes, only 50c

Ladies' Overgaiters, only 17c

Ladies' Satin Slippers, all colors—red, blue, pink and black—worth $3.50; reduced to $2.25
NO OLD STOCK.



Men's $2.00 Fine Goat Slippers, all styles, reduced to $1.25



Men's Felt Shoes, worth $3.00, reduced to $1.98

100 pairs Lumbermen's Sox Rubbers, worth $1.25, only 59c



Ladies' Felt Slippers, leather sole, only 69c

Childs' Felt Slippers, leather sole, only 39c



The Famous Shoe Store,
111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE BALDWINS.

Another Remarkable Performance Very Pleasing.

At the Lyceum last evening, a fair-sized audience witnessed the performance of the Baldwins, the "White Mahatmas." The feats of mind reading were really wonderful and argued the presence of real telepathic power. Viewed as feats of legerdemain merely, instead of manifestations of thought transference, the performances were even more wonderful, and so, in any case, the audience got the worth of their money, and to this they bore witness by their frequent demonstration of aproval.

Mrs. Baldwin, while in the hypnotic state, answered questions in a detailed, particular way, that indicated more of a knowledge of the subject than it could readily be imagined she could have gained from an acquaintance with the terms of the question before hand, had it been proven she possessed it. An inquirer was given the description of the person who had stolen her watch, the date of the theft being given. Another inquirer, who wanted to know why a friend had suicided, was given a word picture of the suicide pacing the shores of Long lake, near Ely, contemplating the act, placing the revolver to his head and firing, ill health being ascribed as the cause; and various swains and maidens were comforted by the assurance they would wed those of their choice or cast into despair by the tidings that their love was not returned. In answer to a question as to the whereabouts of A. Bailey, who was supposed to have been drowned in Lake Superior, some time ago, his business and the location of his office were given and it was stated that in the fall of 1893 he drifted away in an open boat. Mrs. Baldwin said that she preferred to answer in private the question as to whether Mr. Bailey is dead.

The cabinet trick was very good, the professor being securely tied by a committee from the audience and every opportunity given to detect confederacy or discover the secret of the performance. This trick will be explained by Professor Baldwin on Saturday evening.

Miss Georgia Gardner and Edgar Ely in "A Woman's Stratagem" were very clever and elicited hearty applause, as did Louis M. Granat with his finger whistling.

The Rink Opening.

The formal opening of the new Union rink at the corner of First street and Third avenue east will take place tonight. This big pleasure resort, the largest and completest of its kind ever built in Duluth, was described in The Herald last Saturday. The feature of the opening will be the trick skating of Miss Fannie Davidson, who is now on a circuit of the principal cities of the country. Her costumes are said to be beautiful and her skating unexcelled. A new and pretty feature will be a grand march every evening led by good skaters.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

On receipt of 10 cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size, 50 cents.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

Has Intervened.

A. R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security bank, has filed an intervening complaint in the case of the Wells-Stone Mercantile company against the Washington Iron company and its stockholders, and asks to be allowed to participate in the judgment. The case is to enforce the statutory liability of the stockholders, and Receiver Macfarlane sues to recover on a note for $1500. The application will be heard Saturday, Jan. 2.

Pocket knives and razors. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

OTTOMAN REFORMS.

Powers Will Take Steps to Enforce Them.

Constantinople, Dec. 22.—(Delayed in transmission.)—All the ambassadors have now received instructions to concert proposals with the view of improving the situation in the Ottoman empire. The proposals, before being submitted to the sultan, will be referred to their respective governments.

All the powers, including Russia, as repeatedly announced during the past few months, have agreed in principle to the expediency of employing coercion should the sultan be recalcitrant. But the form of coercion to be employed will not be decided upon until an emergency arrives.

WILL COERCE THE SULTAN.

London, Dec. 23.—As frequently announced from various capitols since the visit of the czar to the queen at Balmoral, in September last, the powers have finally become convinced that the sultan's promises amount to nothing and they are determined to begin a policy of coercion. All information points to the accuracy of the news received today from Constantinople. The Marquis of Salisbury on Monday last, summoned the ambassadors to the foreign office and communicated to them, the views of the British government on the definite proposals of Russia for joint convention, in order that each ambassador might communicate them to his government.

Trades Assembly Party.

The meeting of the Trades Assembly, which will be held this evening instead of Friday evening, will take place in Hunter's hall. A social session will follow the regular order of business. There will be music, recitations and speeches, followed by dancing. The assembly has issued an invitation to all members of organized labor and their ladies.

Wanted at Hibbing.

Frank Turcott was arrested by Detective Troyer this forenoon, on information that he is wanted in Hibbing on suspicion of having been concerned in burglarizing the warehouse of Everett Massey at that place Wednesday night. Two men, of whom Turcott is supposed to be one, broke into the warehouse on the night named and stole 200 pounds of pork and several blankets and other articles of camp equipage. Turcott's supposed acomplice was arrested in Hibbing, Turcott decamping, it is said, on learning that a warrant was out for him. The prisoner will be taken to Hibbing tomorrow. Turcott's arrest was procured by Massey, who met the accused in Superior street this morning.

State Library Meeting.

The fifth annual meeting of the Minnesota Library association will be held Tuesday, Dec. 29, in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The morning session will be held at Plymouth church, in St. Paul, and the afternoon and evening sessions in the public library building in Minneapolis. The opening paper of the afternoon session will be read by Miss Angie Neff, librarian of the Duluth public library, and the subject will be "Impressions of the American Library Association at Cleveland." Miss Neff attended the national meeting, and took a great interest in all of the proceedings.

The Best Coffee on Earth.

40c per lb. We grind or pulverize coffee.
GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Before buying Christmas jewelry get prices from E. C. Regli, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

GENUINE BARGAINS

In pianos and organs at Edholm & Zimmerman's removal sale, 1803 West Superior street.

Dissolution Sale.
Men's $2.50 tan and black Nullifiers $1.69
Phillips & Co.

HAYTI IS TRANQUIL.

But a Revolution Will Break Out Soon.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 23.—Matters are tranquil at Hayti at present, but it is stated that a revolution is bound to come later. The report that the French government has refused recognition to Gen. Manigatas, Hayti minister to the republic, is confirmed here. If he should return to Hayti from Paris, Manigatas may make trouble.

Politics in Hayti is in abeyance on account of the ravages of yellow fever, which is still epidemic. Among the recent victims of the fever was Henri Pasqual, French diplomatic representative. He was buried with military honors, the president attending the funeral.

Teas and Coffees.

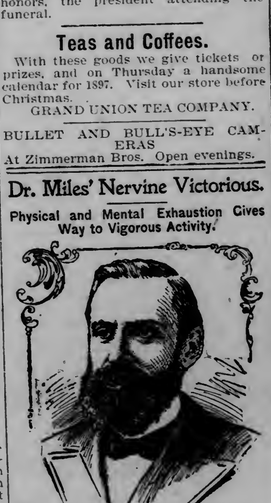
With these goods we give tickets or prizes, and on Thursday a handsome calendar for 1897. Visit our store before Christmas.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

BULLET AND BULL'S-EYE CAMERAS
At Zimmerman Bros. Open evenings.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Victorious.

Physical and Mental Exhaustion Gives Way to Vigorous Activity.



REV. W. T. HOUCK, the talented pastor of Grace U. B. church, Carlisle, Penn., writes September 28, 1895: "I always enjoyed good health until in 1892, at which time my duties as a clergyman were of a peculiarly trying nature, subjecting me to several severe nervous shocks which together with overwork and anxiety, impaired my general health and nervous system. Indeed I was in such a condition that the mere sight of a large congregation so wearied me that it would require a day or more for me to recover from the exhaustion. It affords me great pleasure to say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Restorative Tonic have done me untold good. I preached three times yesterday and I feel as fresh and vigorous this Monday morning as I ever felt in my life, thanks to your remedies.

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

By special request
The Duluth Turn Society will give a Grand Ball next Saturday Evening, Dec. 26th, at Turner Hall. Music by Trautvetter. Tickets, 50c a couple.

HA! HA! HA!



"Old Santa Claus had his tooth pulled didn't hurt a bit." Don't have your Xmas marred by a troublesome tooth. Come to us and have what work is necessary done to assure you a good time for the holidays.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,
Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

THE CADILLAC
Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home.
Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.
Low Rates for the Winter.

COAL



GET OUR PRICES ON COAL.
Best Grades—
Herald Bldg. 220 W. Sup. St. Duluth Fuel Co.

DULUTH SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS,
3 West Superior Street.
The only protection of the kind in the city. Safes for rent $5 per year and upwards.
Strictly Fire and Burglar Proof.

McMartin & Co.
21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.
Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.
HOT AIR FURNACES
Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
TELEPHONE 642.
When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

Holiday Goods less than cost...
Phillips & Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

304 West Superior Street.

Here is the one place

to buy just the right things at just the right prices except some special Silk Handkerchiefs which sell much under their regular value (we refer to the new Wood Brown, English twill Silk Handkerchiefs) $1.00 and $1.25 values at..... **50c**

Rich Neckwear In all the late styles—50c to $5.00.

Silk Umbrellas Make excellent presents, the best and prettiest possible to buy are here for both Ladies and Gentlemen, $2.50 to $35 (sets.)

Bath Robes Rich designs, new colors, for both Ladies and Gentlemen—$5 to $20.

Night Robes, Mufflers, Initial Handkerchiefs, Jackets, Sweaters, Golf Hose, Underwear and Hosiery, Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.

Silver Mounted Suspenders--$2.50 to $8.00.
Dunlap & Co. and John B. Stetson Hats--$4 and $5.
Silk Suspenders--50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

You will not be disappointed in price, quality or style.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,
LONSDALE BUILDING.

PERSONALS.

City Attorney Benham went to St. Paul last night to consult with the attorney general in relation to the quo warranto case against the gas and water company.

Malcolm McAulay leaves tomorrow for South Hampton, Ont., for a visit with his mother.

J. P. Gordon left for Buffalo today to spend Christmas.

Morton Miller went to Virginia today.

Assistant United States District Attorney J. M. Dickey came up from St. Paul last evening.

Ex-Governor A. P. Swineford is in the city today. He is a special inspector of land offices, and will spend a few days here.

J. G. Ketcham, of Tower, was in the city this morning.

H. A. Tuttle, of the North American Telegraph company, was in the city today.

C. D. Herbert, of Moorhead, is in the city.

H. R. Ensign and W. D. Lowry, insurance adjustors, came up from Minneapolis last evening.

Dr. Stuart Bates came down from Virginia last evening.

O. J. Sullivan, of Eveleth, was in the city last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Miller, of Ironwood, Mich., were at the Spalding today.

A. G. Whitney, of Wadena, is in the city.

Deputy United States Marshal T. J. Sheehan came up from St. Paul this morning.

W. E. Mains, of Northfield, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. B. Heller will leave today for Chippewa Falls to spend Christmas.

C. H. Hartley, superintendent of the Ashland division of the Chicago & Northwestern, with headquarters at Kaukauna, Wis., is in the city in his private car.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum leave tonight for Minneapolis, where they will spend Christmas.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, is in the city.

C. M. Boss, of Bessemer, Mich., is in the city today.

W. H. Fraser, of Soudan, is at the St. Louis.

George S. Shaw, of Cloquet, is in the city.

Waldo Sweet, of Fond du Lac, Wis., was here today.

J. P. Sims came up from Minneapolis today.

R. M. Weyerhaueser, of Cloquet, was in the city this afternoon.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, is in the city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

You Save **TWENTY LOAVES** of **BREAD** Every Time You Buy a Barrel of **DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.**

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Duluth's best cleaner and dyer is Kelly.

Go to Rathbun's, 21 East Superior, for your Christmas candies, nuts and fruits. Best assortment and lowest prices in the city.

The case against Daniel C. Ryan for assault, in which Mary Ryan was complainant, was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning, on motion of the city attorney, the plaintiff not appearing.

Gustaf Gustafson, before Judge Edson this morning, pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was fined $10 and costs. Gus will work it out on the hill.

A farewell reception will be given Saturday evening for Rev. M. Larson at the Bethel Baptist church, Ninth avenue east and Third stree. He will leave very soon thereafter for Rockford, Ill., the scene of his new labors.

The city is overrun with petty thieves, whose depredations the efforts of the police seem powerless to check. Buffalo robes, whips, and in fact almost anything that can be carried conveniently are affected by the marauders.

The police will make another attempt to convict young Wilfred Sheehan for some of his alleged thefts. He was arrested this afternoon, charged with stealing a hand-sled from the premises of J. H. Norton.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to John Schumann.

Mariage licenses have been issued to Arnt Keogh and Julian Hapskn, and to Andrew L. Harrison and Sophia Pederson.

The garnishee disclosure in the case of W. W. Preston against the Duluth Curling club has been continued until Monday morning by consent.

The Farmers' Grain and Produce company this morning begun suit against Dominique Dumas to recover $344 alleged to be due on a note and $17.70 alleged to be due for goods sold. Draper, Davis & Hollister are the attorneys.

A good-sized boy arrived at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. James this morning. The event was within two days of being a Christmas present.

William Murphy has returned to Duluth after being absent about a year in Missouri, where he has been superintending and operating a large milling plant at Grandin.

Felix Fahey, an employe of the Norton Lumber company, was struck by a falling tree at the company's camp, near Duluth, this morning, receiving internal injuries which, it is feared, may prove fatal. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital.

TALKING IMAGES.

Several of the old-time magicians, sorcerers and alchemists are given the credit of having made "speaking heads" or "talking images." In most instances these heads were made of brass but other metal was occasionally employed. The "Golden Wonder," the monster talking image made by Olans Magnus, was composed of brass with the exception of its head, which was wrought from pure gold and weighed sixty-eight pounds without its internal machinery says the St. Louis Republic. The total weight of this wonder was 788 pounds. The "Golden Wonder" was also called the "Inanimate Prophet," on account of the fact that it was said to have made many predictions that were remarkably fulfilled. Finally the "head" did as the parrot did in the story—talked too much. It predicted the death of a certain notorious pirate on a certain day, and when he was seen alive and well a week later the people repaired to the shop of the magician and smashed the image out of all semblance of humanity.

The metal of the head was afterwards coined into "lucky pieces," which were sold at from twenty to 100 times their real value. Certain superstitious persons who came into possession of these magic coins declared that their "lucky pieces" talked and made predictions just as the head had done.

Friar Bacon is given the credit of having made a brazen head which constantly repeated the words: "Time was, time is, time is past." The monk Gerbert, who afterwards became pope with the title of Sylvester II, is said to have fassioned a head of brass that minutely predicted the after career of its maker. A fourth speaking head was that made by Albertus Magnus, the great magician of the thirteenth century, and another was made by Roberto Grosseteste, an Italian bishop, who lived in England about the year 1253.

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

Boys' tools in sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY.

Important Decision Made By the Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Dec. 23.—The supreme court, by Justice Canty, this morning handed down a long decision defining in detail the liability of the stockholders in suspended banks. The decision is in an action brought by Judge Harper to enforce the statutory liability of the stockholders of the Citizens' bank, of Minneapolis, which suspended payment May 1, 1895, and on July 8 of that year made a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, under the insolvency law of 1893. Walter N. Carroll was appointed assignee and is made a co-defendant in the action.

The assignee paid the creditors 29 per cent of their claims, which is said to be all that will be realized unless something is collected on judgments against apparently insolvent debtors of the bank. Harper, the plaintiff creditor in this action, makes all the resident stockholders parties. In response to an order from the court 337 creditors filed claims aggregating $202,524.50. The 29 per cent paid in dividends was deducted, leaving a balance due, principal, with interest to February 8, 1896, of $177,223.69.

The capital stock of the bank was $250,000, of which $28,800 was held by non-residents, on whom no service was made. Judgment for double the amount of his stock was made against each resident stockholder, except J. N. Barnes, who seems to have been overlooked. Judgment for double the amount of his stock was also ordered against each prior stockholder who had disposed of his stock within a year before the assignment. The aggregate amount of judgments secured is $513,200.

Now comes the question as to the amount each stockholder, prior and present, shall pay. The court holds that the liability of prior stockholders is only secondary and rules on all the questions in the syllabus, the chief points being covered in the following:

James C. Harper, respondent vs. Walter N. Carroll, as assignee of the Citizens' bank of Minneapolis, et al, defendants; Walter N. Carroll, assignee, etc., et al, appellant.

In an action under chapter 76 G. S., 1864, to enforce the double liability of the stockholders of an insolvent corporation:

1—Held the creditors are entitled to a judgment against each stockholder for the full amount of his statutory liability, even though the aggregate amount of his judgment exceeds the aggregate amount of all the corporate indebtedness and costs and expenses of the action to be satisfied by such judgment.

2. But, held, where the aggregate amount of the judgment so exceeds the aggregate amount to be satisfied by the same, execution shall not be issued against some or all of the stockholders for the full amount of the judgment against each, but the judgment should by its terms provide for issuing successive executions on the order of the court, at first, for each stockholder's pro rata share of such indebtedness and expenses, and then for subsequent successive executions for such additional pro rata amounts as may be found necessary by reason of the failure to collect from stockholders.

Details are gone over very fully in paragraphs 3 to 20, and the decision concludes as follows:

It is proper to provide judgment that after the receiver has collected in full or has exhausted all the collectable liability a judgment of contribution may be entered in favor of those who have paid more than their share and against those who have paid less.

Best line of boys' and girl's sleighs in the city. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

Dissolution Sale—Holiday Slippers at actual cast. PHILLIPS & CO.

TO CONFER

Judges Ensign and Moer Will Consider the Jury Question.

Will Determine Whether Jurors Are Required to Be Electors.

Large Number of Individuals Who Would Like to Serve.

Judge Moer returned yesterday from St. Paul, where he concluded his duties as a member of the state canvassing board. As soon as possible Judge Ensign and he will get together and decide what is to be done in relation to the juries for the January term of district court. It is believed that fully half of those who have been served with summonses for jury duty will not be qualified for jurors, because under the amendment voted upon at the last election they are not electors. There is some question about this, and the judges will settle that first. The amendment states that voters must be full citizens for three months preceding any election. Whether this would disqualify men who had just got their second papers is a question the court will have to decide.

If it is found that they are disqualified all who are known not to be citizens will be notified not to appear, and the expenses of mileage and fees will thus be saved. The places of those whom the court weeds out will be filled by selections from voters who are easily reached.

There is a great deal of difference in the way different men receive a jury summons. Business men, who have enough to keep them busy avoid it as they would the plague, while it is a God-send to the unfortunate who is out of work. The publication of the statement that a large number of jurors would be refused because they were not citizens has inspired a large number of individuals of the latter class with an ambition to earn a few honest dollars by acting as jurymen, and all the court officials who have anything to do with the juries have been besieged for a week or two by persons who pleaded for an opportunity to get on the jury.

Quite a number of this class are in regular attendance at all the general terms of court, and they sit around patiently, no matter how dry the cases, until the regular panel is exhausted and talesmen are called. Then they endeavor to catch the eye of the officer who calls the talesmen, and they account it quite an achievement if they succeed in getting on a jury.

ENGLAND'S LARGEST PENSION.

The biggest annual pension that is paid in any part of the world is $95,000. The duke of Richmond is the recipient, and he has never moved a finger or a leg to acquire this vast annuity, which is perpetual, passing from son to son, for no other reason than that the first duke of Portland had a pull with Charles II, says the New York Journal.

According to the Army and Navy Journal in 1616 Charles II granted to the duke of Portland a pension of £19,000 a year, in perpetuity, in lieu of a duty of 1 shilling a chaldron on all coals exported from the Tyne. Up to 1799 the family had received as proceeds of the duty upward of £2,000,000, and, in July, 1799, the duty was commuted for an annual payment in perpetuity of £19,000 a year from the consolidated fund. As security for its payment consols to the value of £633,333 6s 9d were purchased. In the following year £485,434 4s 7d worth of these consols were sold, and the proceeds invested in land, and during the present reign the remainder of the consols was sold and the proceeds similarly invested.

Taking the annual payment on account of pensions at the present time, Earl Nelson is in receipt of the highest, outside the royal annuities, viz: £5000 per annum, payable in perpetuity to all and every one of the heirs male to whom the title of Earl Nelson shall descend.

The duke of Wellington's annual pension of £4000 is for life, and Lord Rodney's pension of £2000 is, like that of Earl Nelson, perpetual. The amount of royal annuities, excluding the queen's grant of £385,000, is £175,000, and, counting the pensions for naval and military services, £27,700; political and civil, £13,086; judicial, £70,705, besides a large number of miscellaneous pensions, the total comes to £316,758 yearly. The largest pension on retiring from office is the £5000 a year given to retiring lord chancellors.

WONDERFUL HORSE ARTIST.

Last year two performing horses named Alpha and Beta amazed all England with their marvelous tricks. Alpha, dressed like Sairey Gamp, wheeled Beta in a baby carriage, Beta being a very small pony. Besides this, Alpha played on the harmonium, and his friends were convinced that he played "God Save the Queen," although there were scoffers who said it took a finer ear than theirs to make out the air. But he did write his name, holding a pen in his lips, and he picked out the letters of the alphabet as they were called to him.

This year the London Sketch says Alpha and Beta are before the public again with an enlarged reportoire. In addition to writing his name, Alpha now draws a portrait of Mr. Gladstone and aims and fires off a gun strapped to Beta's back. In the musical line he has added "Home, Sweet Home" to his list, with Beta assisting. Both horses have bells tied to their fetlocks and manage to tinkle out their air, so that it is clearly recognizable.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, Via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent, 426 Spalding House block.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway), one and one-third fare for the round trip to points within 200 miles. This includes St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menomonie. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1.

B. W. SUMMERS, Agent, 405 West Superior street.



Chafing Dishes, Baking Dishes, Carving and Game Sets, Safety Razors, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Kodaks, Boys' Carpenter Tools in Sets, Five o'Clock Tea Sets, Fancy Thermometers, Skates, Sleds, Skis, Sleigh Bells, Snow Shoes Polo Sticks and Balls, Foot Balls, Whitley Exercisers.

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.
STORE OPEN TONIGHT.

DOG AND HEN TOGETHER.

Black-and-tan dogs are not expected to earn their own living, any more than dolls and other such pets; but the Indianapolis Sentinel reports an interesting exception to the rule. As the story goes, the mistress of the dog is also the keeper of hens. One of these was sitting upon a "clutch" of thirteen eggs, and Don, the black-and-tan, soon become very curious to know why she was staying in the barn so closely.

The dog, as it appears, had formerly been given to teasing the hen, snatching her food away from her, and otherwise making himself a torment; but this intercourse had gradually turned into friendship, and the two would sometimes be seen lying and squatting side by side in the sun, on a bit of carpet in the back porch.

During the three weeks that the hen sat on her eggs Don used to pay daily visits to the barn, and sometimes would stay with her by the half hour.

When the chicks came out of their shells, Don was intensely interested. All day long he scarcely left the barn. The next morning, when the hen stepped off the nest and with a cluck called her brood after her, Don followed.

The hen started to scratching and the fluffy chicks darted hither and thither, picking up the tidbits which the mother had uncovered.

"Good!" said Don to himself: "I can help in this business," and to the terror of the chickens he ran in among them and began turning up the soil at a lively rate. Then he sat down and waited.

The mother hen called back the chicks to the newly-scratched earth, and soon they picked it clean. Then the dog took another turn. And so the good work proceeded, to the great delight of all parties.

LIBERAL BUT DISCREET.

"I want something handsome in the way of a clock," he said to the jeweler, according to the Washington Star.

"We have a very fine line of goods," was the response; "and the prices are very moderate."

"I don't care anything about the price. I want something that will show at a glance that is cost a whole lot of money."

"Certainly. We have some beautiful imported goods."

"That's the idea; something that came from abroad. I want an onyx pedestal and ormolu trimmings and a statue on top of it."

"Here's a veritable work of art."

"That's pretty well; but I'd like something more attractive than that. It's to be a birthday present to my wife. We haven't been keeping house very long, and she's been spoiled for four people would think we were going without a clock because we couldn't afford one. I'm going to see that she has something so handsome that it'll dazzle everybody who comes into the parlor, and so precious that it has to be kept under glass like a specimen in the museum."

"How is this one?" the jeweler inquired as he lifted a massively ornate article from a shelf.

"That's the very thing. That'll please her almost to death. Pack it up and ship it out to my house, and send the bill to my office."

"It'll cost $125," the jeweler mildly suggested.

"That's all right. It looks as if it were worth it."

He started for the door, but came back and said: "By the way, you'd better give me another clock—one of those small nickel-plated affairs that cost about $1.50, so that we can stick it off in an obscure corner to look at when we want to know what time it is."

DOMESTIC PHILANTHROPIST.

An old lady applied at an employment office for a maid, says the Washington Star.

"I want a little girl between ten years and fourteen years of age, who is fond of mushrooms."

"Fond of mushrooms?" inquired the employment agent. "That is something I never inquired about of applicants. I don't understand."

"Well, I always require it," replied the old lady. "I am very fond of mushrooms myself, and there are so many mistakes made. The idea came to me several years ago, and it was a dispensation of Providence that it did, or I would have been killed. I have my maid eat a portion of all mushrooms brought to my house, before any are served to me. I have lost two excellent maids from toadstools during the past five years, and, of course, I could not think of taking the chances of eating mushrooms unless I have a maid to test them."

EASING HIS CONSCIENCE.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Well, said the deacon, "I sold old Bill today."

"Who to?" asked his wife.

"Jim Allenbaugh. Got $50 for 'im."

"Fifty dollars! I don't see how your conscience ever let you let anybody pay that much for a balky horse that ain't worth more'n $15."

"Well," said the deacon, thoughtfully, "I don't believe I could have done it only I know that Jim will take him out on one of his Sunday fishin' trips, an' old Bill will balk, and Jim will hev a chance to set fer three or four hours' meditatin' on the sin of Sabbath breakin'."

Order your Xmas trees of Duluth Van company. We have a full line of them.

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

Men's $2 and $2.50 Leather Slippers.... $1.50 Phillips & Co.

IF YOU WANT

CHRISTMAS CANDY.

Low prices for Sunday Schools.
Medium and better grade for private orders.
None can equal us for purity and quality.

Christmas Decorations,

Evergreen and Holly, String Candy.
Come in—we have what you want at the right prices.

406 W. Sup'r Street. MORRISON & SMITH



Attention!!!

Christmas Gifts In Large Variety.

Look over our stock and convince yourself you can buy the cheapest. We warrant every article.

Solid Gold Stick Pins and Rings, $1.50.

Sterling Silverware and Souvenir Spoons in latest patterns. Manufacturers' prices for making over old Jewelry, or resetting Stones. Sterling Silver Bangle Rings given FREE with every $1.00 purchase or over.

DORNER & CO. 2nd floor Metropolitan Block, Next to Freimuth's.

Richelieu Market.

118-120 West Superior Street.

We are headquarters for Fancy Christmas Poultry. Tons of Turkys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens already adorn our windows and more are coming. Large fat young Turkeys all dry picked and dressed within the week, nicely drawn and all ready to place in the oven. No frozen or held over stock can be had of us at any price. You have a right to expect the very best goods for your money and you can always get them here. More people are finding out every day that it is easy to find just what they want, which accounts for our increasing sales each day. Every bill of goods we sell seems to bring us another customer. A great many people have already found out that we are selling the very best goods in the city and at living prices, but we want all to know it, and if you will give us a call when looking for your Xmas Turkey, we are confident you will come again. We also have a first-class market at 730 EAST THIRD ST., and all who cannot come down town for their Christmas supplies can find the same class of goods there, the same careful treatment, etc. We trust that we may be able to assist in making your Christmas brighter by supplying you with a fine Turkey or whatever you may desire in that line.

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, we remain as ever, respectfully yours,

Duluth Provision Co.

Look Me Up.

And you will find the best line of Xmas Presents suitable for anyone.

J. GRUESEN, JEWELER,

Scott's Drug Store, 7 West Superior Street.

Boys' $1 Leather Slippers only 59 cents. Phillips & Co.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS.

PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts. Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861. 103 Trust Company Bldg, Duluth, Minn. (Inventors guide book free.)

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv.....	Duluth	Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv..	Proctorknott	Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar..	Iron Junction	Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar.....	Wolf	Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar....	Virginia	Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar..	Mountain Iron	Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv	12:28 pm
11:36 am	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv	12:14 pm
9:00 am	Lv.....	Virginia	Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv.....	Wolf	Lv	1:25 pm
11:26 am	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:19 am

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leaves Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a.m. Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

Shortest in Distance. Quickest in Time.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
9 am	Day Express except Sunday—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, LaCrosse, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis—east and west.	7:30 pm
1:55 pm	Fast Limited, daily—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Kansas City—east and west.	1:00 pm
11:15 pm	Night Express, daily St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, Dubuque, Des Moines, all points east and west.	6:30 am

Elegant chair cars on all day trains. Sleepers ready for occupancy at Union depots after 9 p. m.

Tickets sold to all points in United States, Mexico and Canada. Sleeping berths reserved on all lines.

Baggage checked from residences. Steamship tickets to Europe.

City ticket office, 401 West Superior street, Palladio building and Union depot.

F. B. ROSS, Nor. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.
Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.		STATIONS.		P. M.
10:40	Ar	.....Duluth.....	Lv	3:05
10:40	Ar	.....Cloquet.....	Lv	4:15
10:04	Ar.	Stony Brook Junction.	Lv	4:54
9:25	Ar	.....Floodwood.....	Lv	5:32
8:48	Ar	.....Swan River.....	Lv	6:10
8:12	Ar	.....LaPrairie.....	Lv	6:53
8:05	Ar	.....Grand Rapids.....	Lv	7:00
7:10	Lv	.....Deer River.....	Ar	7:55

Daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM ORR, General Passenger Agent, Duluth.

D. M. PHILBIN, General Superintendent.

SELL REAL ESTATE By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

POWER AND SETTLE DULUTH MINN.

Thursday's Great Shopping Attractions at the New Store.....

The immense throngs that have crowded our aisles throughout the busy shopping days of the past few weeks have swelled our sales far beyond our calculation. We feel truly grateful to all Duluth for such unceasing recognition of our sincere aims to serve the public well. Thursday will bring to a close that period of holiday shopping, which means for all who find their lists unfinished, a day of true economy at our store. All stocks have had our quality and price attention, fixed at figures to make a day of unparalled crowds and eager buyers.

The Five Handkerchief Wonders Which we advertised for this morning scored the success of the season. We suggested the closest comparison and found as a result Enormous Sales.
WE OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THEM AGAIN FOR THURSDAY WITH MANY NEW PRICE FEATURES ADDED.

One lot Swiss Embroidered Handkercoiefs, match them for more than double if you can, our price.... **5c**
One lot Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, match them tor 25c if you can our price..... **15c**
One lot of Silk Initials (Gentlemen's) our price **23c**
One lot of drawn thread hemstitched, all pure linen Handkerchiefs, grass bleached, match them for 25c if you can, our price..... **15c**
One lot embroidered drawn thread linen and Swiss Handkerchiefs, match them anywhere if you can; our price **25c**
One lot Embroidered and Dhur Linen Handkerchiefs, beautiful styles, match them at 60c if you can; our price..... **38c**
One lot of Gentlemen's Scarfs, match them lor $1.35 if you can; our price..... **78c**

DOLLS== Which landed on the last train, bought at a price offered to move the entire lot Thursday—Kid Body, Jointed, and Little Baby Dolls—medium size and Large size Dolls—and here are the prices: 19c, 24c, 28c, 34c, 48c, 55c, 98c, $1.28. Baby dolls are all dressed in baby clothes. ALL TOYS, SILVER NOVELTIES, AND FANCY GOODS, PICTURE FRAMES, assorted out and marked at prices to move them. One hundred choice packages perfumery, sold at 50c; Thursday **29c.** Boys' Kid Gloves, lined throughout, at **98c.** **==DOLLS**

Thursday's Fur Attractions!
Match these anywhere for Quality or Quantity at Our Prices.
Children's Fur Sets that were $3 75—all that's left..... **$2.98**
Children's Fur Sets that were $3 50—all that's left..... **$2.48**
Ladies' Fur Collarettes, the last of the lot..... **$3.98**
Ladies' long Black Thebet Boas—all that's left..... **$4.98**
Ladies' Fur Capes; all that's left of the $7.50 kind..... **$4.98**

20 assorted Fur Capes, priced to clean out the lot Thursday.
50 Ladies' Jackets, priced for Thursday's big sales. Comparison will do more than talk to move them quick..... **$3.85, $4.98, $7.48, $8.76** And Upward.

Gloves—
For Thursday we place on sale the four-button Kid Glove in all colors. The wonder of all glove and values..... **69c**
A lot of Mousquetaire Suede Kid Eight-button length Gloves. For Thursday only, at the price.. **$1.28**

FANS—
The dainty, pretty kind, not to be found in this city for such money..... **25c, 48c, 65c and upward**

Mittens—
Saxony and Corral, the last of the big sample lot, to close out in a single day.. **10c, 12½c, 15c, 17c, 19c, 29c.**
One lot of Children's Garments—
Storm Collars, Persian trimmed, etc., all at..... **$3.68**

POWER & SETTLE

Dress Goods and Silks, Black Dress Goods,
In six assorted lots. For Thursday's big sale, the price will bring the desired results.
Dress Patterns,
French, English and German makes, all go in one big lump, for Thursday's wants.
4 Silk Wonders for Thursday, 69c, 79c, 98c, $1.24.
Fancy Figured Velvets, 63 and 73c.

Hosiery and Underwear.
Special Box Hose, 3 pair in a box for..... **$1.00**
Men's Half Hose, silk embroidered and fine cashmere..... **29c**
Ladies' Silk and Silk pleated Hose; priced for the great day's quick selling.
Aprons—
The prices of which have done great work..... **25c** And up.
Metal Belts—
Purses and fancy Veilings. All go in to make business hum Thursday.

ARRESTED

E. S. Dreyer and Robert Berger, Chicago Bankers, Are In Trouble.

Charged With Receiving a Deposit, Knowing Their Bank Was Insolvent.

Bondsmen Were Furnished and the Two Bankers Were Released.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—E. S. Dreyer and his partner, Robert Berger, of the banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which closed Monday, as a result of the closing of the Bank of Illinois, and for whose arrest warrants were issued last night, gave themselves up today. Arrangements had already been made for bondsmen, and the two bankers were promptly released. Dreyer and Berger are charged with receiving a deposit on Saturday last, knowing their bank was insolvent.

A BRILLIANT WRECKING PLAN.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—W. A. Hammond, second vice-president of the National Bank of Illinois, who has been charged with pulling the wool over the eyes of the directors of the defunct bank, would not talk today when seen in his palatial home at Evanston. Though an intimate friend, however, he made a statement which inculpated several of the directors as well as two or three men who are not conected with the bank.

The Post makes the above statement and gives the following: "W. A. Hammond is to be made a scapegoat of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois," said the friend. "Hammond is a broken man today, but he is not any more to blame for the amount of money loaned on the Calumet securities than are the members of the finance committee of the bank and its directors. It was necessary to the purposes of a man connected with the South Chicago City railway and an officer of one of the banks of this city to depreciate the Calumet electric road's stocks and to this end these two men brought about the wrecking of the National Bank of Illinois.

"Of the bank's funds $2,475,000 had been loaned on Calumet securities. The plan for wrecking was brilliant. Cause an investigation, depreciate Calumet stock and buy it. Then combine this valuable property of sixty-three miles of new track, equipment and franchise with the South Chicago railway, eventually combining with the Chicago City railway, and make a fortune of millions within five or ten years.

"Four years ago W. V. Jacobs, who started the Calumet road, borrowed $115,000 and paid it up in full. After that the road passed into other hands and a loan was made on the securities with the full knowledge of the finance committee of the bank and President Schneider himself. This loan was too large, but it had been supposed to be for a few weeks only and the bank, finding itself involved, either had to take the loss, ruin and enterprnse or go ahead."

PRESIDENT SCHNEIDER BROKEN.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Capt. Schneider, president of the National Bank of Illinois, lives in a rather showy brick residence at No. 2900 Michigan avenue. He is 73 years of age and in rather feeble health. When called upon today by a representative of the Associated Press he said he should have no statement whatever to make, and he seemed quite broken by the calamity which has befallen him. He was alone and refused himself to most callers, although he has been most of the morning talking over the telephone to the bank people. There is no prospect of the bank's resuming, and it is pretty certain that it will pay its depositors in full, as at first promised.

THE LOANS CONCEALED.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—"Never did I see on the book kept for the purpose of informing the directors of the bank as to who were applicants for loans the name of the Calumet Electric railroad." The above statement was brought about in a conversation with Director Page of the defunct National Bank of Illinois today as to how large loans were made by the bank and ostensibly given with the sanction of the directors. Mr. Page went on to explain how the business of the bank as far as the directors were concerned was conducted. Said he:

"The directors appointed from among themselves what you might term, for convenience sake, an auditing committee. The plan was to let one director drop out each month, some other taking his place. Each day the committee met at the bank, its business being to pass upon the applications for loans. A record of these applications was kept in a book designed for the purpose. In this book was also kept opposite the name of each applicant a record of the collateral offered to effect the loan.

"When the committee was ready for business Mr. Schneider would come into the room, bringing with him this book, and with it another book in which was recorded the daily balance of the would-be borrower, and also a record of how much he had previously borrowed."

"You say that Mr. Schneider used to bring this in?"

"Almost invariably. Seldom was Mr. Hammond before the committee. At odd times he was called in to answer some question as to an applicant's business or to clear up a point about some collateral offered. But Capt. Schneider was almost always the bearer of the books. The committee would look over the books carefully and in some instances used to sanction a loan, in others the loan asked for would be cut down, and in cases where the applicant had security that was all right the accommodation was of course made."

"Did the committee ever ask to see the actual collateral offered, or did it simply take the word of Mr. Schneider or Mr. Hammond that the security was actually in the bank and was actually what that purported to be in the 'memorandum book?'"

"We had been in business with Mr. Schneider and Mr. Hammond, many of us, for thirty years," answered Mr. Page. "To have made such a demand of them would have been a personal insult."

"Were not the suspicions of the company ever aroused by the large loans to the Calumet Electric?"

Then came the statement referred to above: "Never did I see the name of the Calumet Electric Railway company appear on this book as an applicant for a loan."

"What have you to say about the published statement regarding Mr. Hammond's connection with the unexplained transactions?"

"They are all true; every one of them."

THE FLURRY SUBSIDED.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Comptroller Eckels today received a telegram from Mr. McKeon, receiver of the Bank of Illinois, saying that the flurry occasioned by the failure had subsided, and that no further trouble was anticipated.

JUDGE MOSBY DEAD.

St. Louis, Dec. 23.—Judge Joseph Mosby, prosecuting attorney of Maries county, Mo., died at St. John's hospital, this city, of cancer, aged 65 years. Judge Mosby was a cousin of Gen. John S. Mosby, the Confederate cavalry leader. He was born at Harrodsburg, Ky., but came to Missouri when a boy.

BANK WRECKERS GIVE BAIL.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 23.—Charles H. Row and Secretary E. McClurken, the convicted Commercial bank officials, gave bail in the United States court for $10,000 for their appearance on Jan. 22, at which time Judge Hallett will pass sentence. C. Miller, who was convicted with Row and McClurken, has not yet gone bail and is still in the custody of Deputy Marshal Poe, hunting for bondsmen.

NEW YORK ASSIGNMENT.

New York, Dec. 23.—Solomon Sayles, wholesale and retail dealer in meats and provisions, has assigned to Charles A. Hess, without preferences.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

Dissolution Sale.
Holiday Slippers
At Actual Cost.
Phillips & Co.

STARVING

Plight of Millions of People in Famine Stricken India.

Acme of Human Woe Caused By the Failure of Crops.

A Tremendous Population Who Are Not Strangers to Hunger.

There can be no longer room for doubt that India is just entering what may prove one of the worst famines in her history. With a million and a quarter of people on the verge of starvation in the Deccan alone, and the gloomiest prospects in other great agricultural provinces, the civilized world may be shocked by a recurrence of the unskenkable horror of such famines as those of 1783 and 1876, when people died not by the thousand or the ten thousand, but by the million, says the Louisville Times.

The population of British India is now estimated at 280,000,000 millions—people—twice as much as the Roman empire, according to Gibbon's estimate, had at its period of greatest strength. Nearly all these millions are laborers, living from hand to mouth, and giving such surplus as they produce to support the British imperial establishment and their own priests and hereditary rulers.

At best, their condition is utterly miserable from any standpoint an American can occupy in looking at them. These strange people living in the hotbed of nations, speak a language which in some of its dialects is so strikingly like our own, that there can be no doubt of their blood relationship to us. Yet they seem to be utterly without the race impulses which force the Europeans into ceaseless activity. Given a thatched hut with a little rice or grain enough to make a cake on the heated stones of the hearth and they do not care for the future.

The jungles near which they make their villages are full of fierce quadrupeds and yet more deadly reptiles. Tigers kill and devour them, cobras sting them to such an extent that the deaths from this cause alone run into the thousands every year. The deadly miasma of the marsh and the jungle saps their vitality until they are never more than half alive at best. Yet they live, if not happily, still with an apathetic content unknown to the Caucasian.

In the best years they drag their emaciated bodies back and forth from their work seemingly with no other purpose in the world than to figure in statistics illustrating the greatness of the British empire, to whose far distant seat of power their surplus grain is shipped, while they live on as they have always lived—from hand to mouth, in the most literal sense of the word.

With little or no clothing, except a cotton rag, with hardly enough to eat in a week to keep an American laborer alive for a day, they are still peaceful, uncomplaining and seemingly contented as long as they can manage to barely exist.

From year to year they barely do exist, until the monsoon on which they depend for rain fails them. Then comes famine with pestilence in its train. The streets of the cities are filled with the cries of women begging a morsel of food for their starving children. High-bred gentlemen and ladies of the Brahmen caste, who dread the breaking of caste lower worse than any ordinary death, mingle in the streets with pariahs and outcasts. Famine, the great leveler, brushes away distinctions like cobwebs. In the agonies of hunger they forget the religion which make them apathetic and meek, and in great crowds they throng around the headquarters of the local governments demanding bread with a fierceness which, of which the Hindoo knows nothing. But in such cases massacre may be mercy. In the famine of 1877-78 the British government spent $40,000,000 in attempts at relief, but in spite of all it did in relief work there were 1,556,000 deaths in a single year in the single province of Madras.

But famine is not the worst—or perhaps it is true to say, the most formidable to the spectator, for with it comes pestilence. At his best, the Hindoo is really half starved, and in a famine year he is inevitably a victim of the horrible diseases of his conditions and climate. The ground parches under a sun that bakes it until it is dust, with no drop of moisture anywhere to make even a cooling dew. The brooks vanish. The rivers become mere threads or dry up altogether. The pools of water on which the villages chiefly rely are foul at best, but in a prolonged drouth the water in them evaporates until it is of the consistency of slime.

And this slime, foul with animal and vegetable putrefaction, the people must drink as the horrors of thirst are added to those of hunger. Up from the dry jungles and the parched fields come distinct clouds with the seeds of death in many forms—and among them that swiftest and most dreaded of all forms of death in Asia—cholera. Whole villages, weakened by hunger, are swept away by it. Father, mother and children die together. There is no one to bury the dead. Houses in the outlying villages are filled with corpses and the gaunt wolves and jackals from the jungles are emboldened to enter the streets in search of the food which famine, though it has made them lean in the beginning, supplies them in superabundance in the end.

During all this accumulating horror the "Conquering Saxon" manages to keep not only alive but comfortable. Drinking distilled or mineral water, refreshing himself with imported ales and taking his regular allowance of food, he defies not only famine but the accompanying pestilence, which is after all but the merciful solution of a problem English statesmen could not solve otherwise.

For the Hindoo dies easily and fortunately he does not mind it much. In the West people of our superior race make a grim and desperate hold on life. No matter what their religion or condition, they rarely die if it is possible to avoid it. But the "mild Hindoo," after a policy of so of British lead has convinced him that he must starve without making too much noise about it, dies with great facility.

A starved Hindoo dies in famine time with no more ado than he makes in eating his scant meals in years of plenty when his "surplus" is being shipped to England, in his hut, in the village street, in the courts of his temple, or before the palace of the British governor, he drops down, writhes a little, gasps a few times and it is all over with him. If it is in the country the jackals do the rest. If it is in the city, the government dead wagon removes him and throws him into a trench, where his wife and children soon join him. Then a little quick lime settles all there is left of the famine problem.

WHY HE WAS SILENT.

One was a country friend who was visiting the other girl, probably a stenographer, as a long streak of typewriter ink ran across her hand, says the Chicago News. The country girl was delighted with everything she saw, and made audible remarks about whatever caught her fancy. Suddenly her eyes fell upon two people at an adjoining table, and, leaning forward, she whispered:

"Say, Nell, look over there."

Nell, turning her head, replied somewhat languidly:

"Well, Bess, what is it?"

"See that man and woman?" Bess returned, upsetting the ketchup in her eagerness.

"Yes."

"See how they are sitting there without saying a single word to each other. They are evidently husband and wife, ain't they?" asked Bess, growing excited.

"I guess they are, but what of it?"

"Why, it's just as it always is," was Bess's whispered answer. "As soon as a man's married he ceases to care for the woman he raved over before they were united. Just look at that man."

Nell suggested that perhaps the man might have talked himself out, but Bess would not admit that this was the case.

"I should say not," she retorted angrily. "Why, if some other man would come in you'd see how quickly he'd find something to say. It's all of a piece with the actions of the sex. Don't you think so?"

"Think what?" Nell asked, mystified by Bess's denunciations.

"That men are horrid creatures, anyway?"

"No, Bess, I can't say I do," Nell returned warmly. "I know too many nice men to think that. You've been reading some articles on woman's rights, I suppose," and she laughed a little sneeringly.

"Yes, I have, but even if I hadn't I'd have eyes in my head. How would you like your husband, if you had one, to treat you that way?"

"I wouldn't like him to act that way," Nell returned, her cheek flushing as she thought of the one who was destined to occupy that position, "but then I'd try to make myself a little more pleasant than that woman is doing. She hasn't said a word, either."

"I wouldn't talk to such an old bear!" was Bess's answer.

Neither of them had any idea of how loud they were talking and so were considerably annoyed when the man in question said to them as he rose and started for the door:

"The reason why I didn't speak to the lady at the same table with me was because I never saw her before in my life."

FREE! FREE!

A World's Fair Souvenir Free.



We have secured a superb lot of **SOUVENIR SPOONS.** They are full-sized Orange Spoons; with triple plated Silver handles and Gold lined bowls. In the bowl of each is a beautiful reproduction of one of the prominent World's Fair Buildings—SIX IN ALL. These spoons will be remembered by many who visited the Fair. The stock was not all sold in '93. If they were worth $1.50 apiece then, they are worth that now but we are GIVING THEM AWAY at our store. You won't have to come very often before you will have the whole set.

They make very acceptable presents, but most people prefer to keep them on account of their beauty of design and the charming memories they recall.

Kindly come in and see them before they are all gone.

WE DO NOT SELL THEM AT ANY PRICE.

One of these handsome souvenirs will be presented to you immediately upon your purchase of goods at our store to the amount of

$7.50.

Buy your Groceries of us and you can receive a Set of these beautiful Spoons free.

C. L. E. ELLEFSEN & SON
DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
222 East Second Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK . . . . Absolutely the greatest sensation ever presented here; the strange and peculiarly fascinating presentation of
SAMRI
AND MRS. BALDWIN
THE WHITE MAHATMAS and their superb company of entertainers: Georgia Gardner, the dainty commedienne, and Edgar Kly, the future dude, in delightful musical commedittas; Louis Granat, the world's greatest finger whistler; Edward Braham, in piano recitals; Kate Russell in quaint mimicry; Baby Nick Russell and other star features.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)
At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st.
ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.
At Other Times 10c and 15c.

Lime Kiln Rink,
Ninth Avenue West and Railroad St.
Now Open Every Afternoon and Evening.
Admission—Ladies and Children, five cents. Gentlemen, ten cents.
W. M. LAUTERBACH, MANAGER.

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND. Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

Pocket knives and razors, Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of three thousand six hundred (3000) dollars, which is due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Adolph P. Swanstrom and Emily Swanstrom, his wife, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Carrie A. Moore, mortgagee, said mortgage bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1891, in Book 82 of mortgages, page 262, which said mortgage was executed to secure the payment of one certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, in the sum of three thousand dollars ($3000) payable on the 1st day of April, 1894, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, said note being signed by said mortgagors, as makers, and payable to the order of and delivered to the said mortgagee, and said mortgage contained the provision that the said mortgagors should pay all taxes and assessments that should for any and all purposes be payable, assessed or imposed upon said premises or any part thereof before the same should become delinquent. And that upon failure to do so, the said Carrie A. Moore, mortgagee, was authorized to pay said taxes or assessments and any or all sum or sums so paid, should be tacked and imposed as an additional lien upon said premises described in said mortgage and should be secured by and collectable as a part of said mortgage and bear interest at the same rate as the indebtedness therein secured.

Whereas heretofore the said mortgagors failed and neglected to pay and cancel the taxes upon said premises in said mortgage described for the year 1895, and the same having become delinquent, the said mortgagee thereafter and on the 17th day of November, 1896, having paid taxes against said property in the sum of $206.58 and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof or the said amount of taxes so paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), of block sixty-nine (69), Oneota, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes hereinbefore paid by said mortgagee, as hereinbefore set forth, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

November 17th, 1896.
CARRIE A. MOORE, Mortgagee.
SMITH & McMAHON,
Attorneys for Carrie A. Moore, Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-18-25-Dec-2-9-16-23-30.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA. FIFTH DIVISION. IN ADMIRALTY.—G. Herman & Son and E. G. Ashley, Libellants.
vs.
Steam Tug Belle P. Cross and the engines, boilers and machinery of said Belle P. Cross now in the tug G. A. Tomlinson, Defendant.

The above entitled action has been brought in the above named court, and the steam tug Belle P. Cross together with the engines, boilers and machinery on said tug G. A. Tomlinson seized under process of attachment by the marshal of said district. The cause of said action is on contract, civil and maritime, for labor performed and wages earned on said steam tug Belle P. Cross, and the amount demanded is four hundred and fifty-five dollars eighteen cents ($455.18.) The monition in said cause is returnable at the said district court at Duluth, on Tuesday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons interested in said steam tug Belle P. Cross and in the engines, boilers and machinery aforesaid are hereby notified to appear before the court above named at the time and place above named, and show cause to the contrary, or default and condemnation will be ordered, according to law and the practice of this court.
R. T. O'CONNOR, U. S. Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
ISAAC E. WEST, Proctor for Libellants.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-23-30.

Men's $2 and $2.50 Leather Slippers
$1.50. PHILLIPS & Co.

CHEAP FARMS
In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties, 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.
J. R. CAREY & CO.,
47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by John E. Sarginson and Fannie C. Sarginson, as guardian of the minors of Charles E. Lindbeck, Andrew P. Lindbeck, Anna L. Lindbeck, Frederick Lindbeck and John D. Lindbeck, minors, mortgagor, to A. Buchanan, mortgagee, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1886, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of May, 1886, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 72 of mortgages on page 280.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred eight and 50-100 dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby, on October 10th, 1896, and which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage; and also in the failure to pay ninety-four and 20-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and heretofore paid by the undersigned thereby becoming a part of the debt secured by said mortgage; now by reason of said several defaults it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of forty-four hundred fifty-eight and 28-100 dollars, principal and interest, and the sum of ninety-four and 2-100 dollars premium for insurance as aforesaid, amounting in all to the sum of forty-five hundred and fifty-two and 48-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three hundred twenty-five (325), in block number fifty-three (53), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the fourth day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated December 15th, 1896.
A. BUCHANAN, Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald.. Dec-23-30-Jan-6-13-20-27.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—District of Minnesota. Fifth Division. In Admiralty. Clyde Iron Company, Libellant.
vs.
The Steam Tug Buffalo, Defendant.

The above entitled action has been brought in the above named court and the steam tug Buffalo seized under process of attachment by the marshal of said district. The cause of said action is on contract, civil and maritime for repairs made to and supplies furnished said steam tug Buffalo and the amount demanded is one hundred and twenty-two dollars and six cents ($122.06). The monition in said cause is returnable at the said district court at Duluth, on Tuesday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons interested in said steam tug Buffalo are hereby notified to appear before the court above named, at the time and place above named and show cause to the contrary or default and condemnation will be ordered, according to law and the practice of this court.
R. T. O'CONNOR, U. S. Marshal.
By T. J. Monahan, Deputy.
CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Proctors for Libellant.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-23-30.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Great Eastern

Store Open Tonight Until Ten o'clock.

SPECIAL PRICES

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT UNTIL CHRISTMAS...

Colored Bosom Shirts....



No 1289—Made by the Trojan Shirt and Collar Company, known as the Gold and Silver brands, well made and perfect fitting; all new styles and patterns, such as Persian and New Plaids; the regular price of these Shirts $1.25 and $1.50, and we have already sold them at 98c, but now close the balance at..... **75c**

During this sale we will sell all our Manhattan and Monarch makes of Colored Shirts, regular $1.50 qualities, for..... **$1.15**

Neckwear....



Beautiful

Beyond Description.....

Largest and most complete line of CHRISTMAS NECKWEAR we have ever shown in our lives. Every color, every combination of colors, every shape; Neckwear actually worth 75c and $1.00. Now selling for..... **50c**

Smoking Jackets.



Handkerchiefs.

25 dozen Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with Old English Initials, chaste and beautiful, one-fourth and one-half inch hemstitched border; a present sure to please.

25c each.

Handkerchiefs-

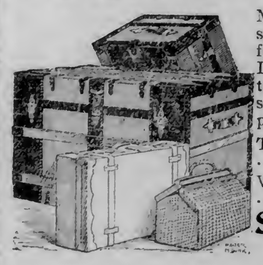
50 dozen Pure Linen, one-fourth and one-half inch hemstitched; beautifully marked Old English Initials. Special Holiday price—

25c each.

Suspenders.

25 styles all beautifully made best elastic webs, kid ends, handsome gold and silver mountings; at..... **$1 and $1.50**

Trunks for Holiday Traveling



Maybe you're going home to spend Christmas or visit friends. You'll find our Trunk Department the best place in town to get Trunks, Telescopes, Valises, all kinds, all prices.

Trunks, ... **$2.50 up**

Valises, ... **75c up**

Shawl Straps, Satchel Straps.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Skates and Sleds given away free with purchases in our Boys' Department.

M. S. BURROWS,

THE CLOTHIER.

BALDWIN

He Has Something to Say of the Investigation of Estimators.

No Charges Against Individuals But Against Corps as a Whole.

Suggested Inspector Wright as Investigator---Dispatch From Crookston.

Maj. M. R. Baldwin, chairman of the Chippewa Indian commission, arrived this morning from White Earth and will remain until after Christmas. Maj. Baldwin has been receiving considerable notice recently because of his charges against the estimators of timber at Red Lake reservation. Most of the information has come from Washington or Thief River Falls. Nearly all of it, especially that in the Twin City papers, has come from the estimators' side. Maj. Baldwin has kept quiet. This morning, however, he talked quite freely on the matter, and frankly stated his position to a Herald reporter. He said:

"For two years I have been convinced that the manner in which the timber on the reservation was being estimated was not what it ought to be. I tried to interest Secretary Smith in investigating it, but failed. He had sent a number of Southern men up there and could not seem to understand why a man whom he knew had mathematical ability enough to calculate the number of cubic feet in a log should not be competent to estimate the amount of timber in a forty. I finally succeeded in interesting Secretary Francis, and he asked me what ought to be done—what plan I would propose. I told him that I would make an outline of the plan which ought to be followed. That plan, so far as I know, is being followed. I recommended that all estimators be laid off on Nov. 1. I told Secretary Francis that if he decided to appoint an investigating inspector I should like the privilege of recommending the man. He acquiesced, and I presented the name of Inspector Wright. I had not known Mr. Wright before I went to White Earth, but I found him to be a man of great capacity, keen and shrewd. I felt satisfied that if he investigated the matter it would be probbed to the bottom. I am confident that his investigations will result in one of the greatest works the department of Indian affairs has ever undertaken. He has conducted investigations before, notably the one at the Rosebud agency, when he achieved a great reputation.

BASIS OF THE CHARGES.

"The fundamental basis of the charges I have made is that the government has already expended $200,000 in making an imperfect survey of these lands when $12,000 ought to have been enough for making a perfect survey. I have no spite to gratify or any personal motive. I am actuated solely by a desire to see the Indians get their rights and to stop an iniquity that is being perpetrated. I have made no charges against individuals, but simply against the estimating corps as a whole. There are a few inspectors who are competent, but the larger number of them, from the chief down, I claim to be incompetent. Their underestimates of timber have resulted in much timber being sold at far less than the minimum price. I have been accused of wanting to upset recent sales. There has been no such thought in my mind. I simply want the true condition of affairs ascertained so that the wrongs may be righted.

"Since taking my present position I have found that the real condition of these Indians is not appreciated. I did not understand it myself during the two years I was in congress. The Chippewas on the reservation are a fine people. They are advancing steadily in civilization and are patient and well-meaning people. I have been studying the laws in connection with them and the treaties existing between them and the government, and I have found that while they have lived up to the letter of their agreements, the government has not. There are large arrearages due the Indians, amounting, in fact, to several hundred thousand dollars. Some time ago I invited Senator Nelson and Congressmen Eddy and Towne to come up to the reservation and investigate the affairs of the Indians. The latter two were unable to come, but Senator Nelson did and made an earnest investigation, with the result that he has introduced the bill now pending in the senate designed to correct the existing state of affairs."

Maj. Baldwin said he had no idea of what the result of Inspector Wright's investigation will be. He expects that it will be made public before very long, and he has confidence in the result.

WILL BE FIRED.

A Crookston dispatch of Dec. 21 said: "M. R. Baldwin, Chippewa commissioner, was called here to testify in the case now being investigated by Col. Wright, special agent of the Indian bureau, concerning the abuses in the estimating of the Red Lake pine. He says the cost of estimating the pine under the present administration had amounted to $200,000, when the best talent in Minnesota said that $15,000 would have been ample to pay for the entire work. He said that in the work of estimating the pine has been grossly under estimated. The chief of the corps, Alexander Douglas, is here with nearly the whole corps, and a long and exhaustive investigation is being carried on.

"As is well known this corps, consisting of nearly thirty men, has been employed under the provisions of the Nelson bill in estimating Red Lake pine. The corps, which was constituted by Secretary Smith, has spent upwards of three years and a large amount of money and the work is far from complete now. At the end of the first year charges of incompetency resulted in an examination and several of the men were discharged. The present charges, which resulted in Inspector Wright's appearance, are of a general nature.

"Both Col. Wright and Maj. Baldwin are guarded in their statements, and Chief Douglas, who is here in company with nearly all the members of the corps, is equally reticent. Enough is learned, however, to authorize the statement that the charges will result in the discharge of the entire force."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PICKPOCKETS OPERATING.

Several People Have Lost Purses in Stores.

Shoppers at the various stores have been made the victims of pickpockets in numerous instances within the past few days. The skill of the thieves mark them as professionals, and the extent and number of their operations indicate the presence of an organized gang in the city. The firms in whose stores the depredations have been carried on have taken extra measures to protect their customers and apprehend the thieves, but their vigilance has thus far been unrewarded. It is said that two men and a woman, who arrived in Duluth a few days ago who have since been spending their time about the stores frequented by Christmas shoppers, are under suspicion of being the operators. They attracted attention at several places, and a comparison of notes between the proprietors of several establishments, which was brought about by the number of complaints made, has tended to confirm the suspicion that they are the ones who are doing the work. A close watch is being kept on them, and it is expected that evidence enough to bag the gang will shortly be secured.

More Inman Libels.

A few more libels were filed up on the Inman tugs in the United States court today. There were fifteen of them, all filed by I. E. West, as proctor, and all by employes on the boats. The largest claim among them, and the largest filed so far, is that of Capt. Fred Benson. He has claims of $817.92 against the B. B. Inman; $18.33 against the M. D. Carrington, and $36.66 against the Pathfinder.

SPECIAL—

Have just completed a large line of Solid Gold Set Rings, the prettiest and cheapest line in the city.

Prices from $1 25 and upwards.

E. G. REGLI, Manufacturing Jewel r 105 W. Superior St., over Power & Settle

Two Lumbermen Hurt.

David Brown, an employe of the Swan River Lumber company, fell from a car at Swan River yesterday, receiving a severe gash in the head. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital this morning.

Joseph Penard, employed by the O. W. Saunders Lumber company, was severely cut in the left foot yesterday by a glancing blow from an ax. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital this morning.

Duffy Discharged.

James Duffy, the Spalding house employe who, on Monday tried to pass a forged check on the First National bank for $5 bearing the name of "W. Silby" as signer, was arrested late last night. The detectives spent nearly all day today hunting for a clue to a supposed accomplice, but unsuccessfully.

Duffey was discharged from custody this afternoon, the police being unable to find the check which, it is alleged, Duffey tried to pass.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

I have the only pine stove wood in the city. Prompt delivery at old prices. Blue office, First street and Fourth avenue west. F. A. Hamilton. Phone, 515.

The Most Handsome Souvenir We Ever Gave.

You can get it only on Thursday. GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.

Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

Palms, Ferns and Flowering Plants..... FOR CHRISTMAS.

Great bunches of Roses, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Violets, Hyacinths, Azaleas, etc. Get your pick tomorrow. Open until Christmas noon.

SMITH & SEEKINS,

Greenhouses 921 East First St. Store 116 West Superior St. Phone 621.

STORE OPEN TOMORROW EVENING UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

FREIMUTH'S

STORE OPEN TOMORROW EVENING UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

Tomorrow is the only day left for

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING!

In spite of the tremendous trade we have done the past nine days, our store is still in SPLENDID CONDITION to select appropriate gifts from. You can't afford to pass the doors of our store without doing injustice to yourself and your friends.

It is not only the large and varied stock we pride ourselves on, it is our UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES in all departments that are deserving your most serious attention.

Our Handkerchief Dep't

has always been most prominently known as the largest and best stocked. We challenge values such as we give in Swiss and Irish Embroidered Handkerchiefs, starting from 5c up.

Silk and Cashmere Mufflers in the newest Persian effects from 25c up.

A bewildering assortment of Fancy Celluloid and Plush Boxes, Traveling Cases, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Manicure Sets, etc.

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas,
Gents' New Style Neckties,
Ladies' and Gents' Gloves,
Ladies' plain and f'cy Aprons,
Ladies' and Gents' Money Purses,
Ladies' Lace Neckwear,
Ladies' Ostrich Boas,
Ladies' Fur Boas,
Ladies' Fur Collars and Muffs,

And a multitude of useful and ornamental things—All standard in quality and style.

We have made special arrangements to deliver promptly all packages in the city, purchased tomorrow up to 7:30 in the evening.

FREIMUTH'S ✳ FREIMUTH'S

A NEGRO OUTBREAK.

One Man Found Shot in Springfield, Kentucky.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 23.—William Suet's body was found here today lying in a side street. It is known now that he was killed last night by the armed whites who have been organized for protection in the race war and were patrolling the streets last night. Suet was pursued and shot in the back.

All sorts of rumors are current about a mob of negroes coming into town tonight for vengeance. None of the merchants of this place will sell a weapon or ammunition to negroes. A larger force of armed whites will patrol the streets tonight and every provision is being taken to prevent the general outbreak of negroes.

WANT A GATLING GUN

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 23.—A special to the Post from Mayfield, Ky., says: At 1 o'clock this morning a detachment of thirty whites of Fulton, thirty miles away came into the city, armed to the teeth and prepared to resist the negroes. Evansville, Kuttawa, Wingo, Princeton, Paducah and neighboring towns have been asked for aid, and companies are being formed at each of these places. The Second regiment Kentucky State Guards, at Paducah, has been asked for a Gatling gun and the piece is now on its way to this city.

A BOSTON STRIKE ON.

Boston, Dec. 23.—President M. L. Young, of the Conductors and Motormen's union, has declared a strike on the West End Railroad company, to take place at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. Over 2000 men will go out. The grievance of the men chiefly arose from the refusal of the company to sign the usual annual agreement as to wages, hours, etc.

A TORONTO ASSIGNMENT.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 23.—MacPherson & Co., hat makers, assigned today. No statement of the liabilities has been prepared. The estate is a large one.

Chafing dishes and 5 o'clock tea sets. Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Open evenings until after Xmas.



Carving and Game Sets.

A full line of CUTLERY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Useful Holiday Goods.

Marshall-Wells Hardware COMPANY.

Useful Presents!

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS

Christmas Slippers for everybody at the lowest Cut Prices ever known in Duluth. Over 1000 pairs of Men's Slippers at—

49c, 98c and $1.25 per pair.

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Slippers-- prices cut to..... 49c

Men's $1.50 and $1.75 Slippers-- prices cut to..... 98c

Men's $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 Prices--prices cut to..... $1.25

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS--

Children's $1.00 Slippers-- prices cut to..... 59c

SUFFEL & CO.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Dissolution Sale.

Boys' Velvet Slippers..... 49c

Phillips & Co.

Boys' $1 Leather Slippers only..... 59c

Phillips & Co.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Isn't This Just the Thing



You want to give to somebody?

It's a dandy for Comfort.

THE PRICES of this sort of Rocker are:

$20.00
$25.00
$30.00
$38.00
$43.00
$50.00

Open Christmas morning.

French & Bassett

IN CORDUROY, CHINTZ OR LEATHER.

Christmas Pianos . . .

No greater mistake can be made than to buy a cheap Piano, expecting anything but cheap satisfaction out of it. We have built up the largest business at the Head of the Lakes by selling the very best instruments at extremely low prices. We are selling the WORLD'S Leading Pianos at lower prices than are paid for the same pianos in New York and Boston.

Steinway Pianos, *The Perfection of Musical Art.*

Knabe Pianos, *The New Colonial Style.*

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,

SALESROOMS Phoenix Block—2nd floor. Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager

THE SUCCESS which has attended my efforts in the manufacture of the "Tom Dinham" Cigar has induced me to place upon the market a second domestic production from my factory. I desire to obtain an appropriate name for the new friend of the smoker, and to that end I will give

SMOKE THE "TOM DINHAM" CIGAR

$25.00 IN CASH to the person who suggests the best name for the new Cigar. Such suggestions should be left with, or mailed to, H. T. Dinham, 21 West Superior street, and marked on the corner, "New Cigar." These sealed letters will be opened by a committee of three leading business men, who will act as judges in the contest, and they will not be opened until January 1st. The contest is open to all until 12 o'clock midnight, Dec. 31.

H. T. DINHAM,
21 West Superior Street.

Well, Yes!

You can buy two presents for the price of one—

Because

We are selling our entire line of Fancy Goods, Games, etc., at

½ Price! Everything Goes.

We have all the late Books.
Finest line of Calendars in the city.

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR,
323 West Superior Street.



Attention!!!

Christmas Gifts In Large Variety.

Look over our stock and convince yourself you can buy the cheapest. We warrant every article.

Solid Gold Stick Pins and Rings, $1.50.

Sterling Silverware and Souvenir Spoons in latest patterns. Manufacturers' prices for making over old Jewelry, or resetting Stones. Sterling Silver Bangle Rings given FREE with every $1.00 purchase or over.

DORNER & CO. 2nd floor Metropolitan Block, Next to Freimuth's.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

HELD UP BY ROBBERS

St. Louis and Chicago Express on the Alton Road Robbed By Road Agents.

Famous Blue Cut Was the Scene of the Hold-Up, the Fourth There.

The Amount of the Swag Unknown But Will Reach Several Thousand Dollars.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 24.—Blue Cut, made historic through the operations there of the James and Younger bandits, when they were pioneers in the train-robbing industry, was the scene tonight of its fourth hold-up by road agents.

At 9:20 o'clock last night the St. Louis and Chicago express, which left Kansas City at 8:45, was flagged at Blue Cut and came to a standstill. Masked men immediately covered the engineer and fireman and compelled them to get down from their cab. At the same time another member of the bandit gang uncoupled the express car from the rest of the train.

The robbers quickly climbed aboard the locomotive and express car, and before the surprised trainmen had time to collect their wits, the bandits were speeding down the steep grade beyond Blue Cut with the engine and the express coach and express.

The first details of a definite nature from the passenger train were received here from Independence at 1:30 o'clock this morning after the arrival there of Marshal Keshlear's relief train, sent out from Kansas City. Beyond Independence this train picked up the passengers and baggage coach that had been left by the robbers at Blue Cut, and pulled them back to the siding at Independence.

Conductor Nichols, in an interview at Independence, stated that when the train was brought to a standstill at the cut, he stepped out upon the rear platform, only to have a pistol thrust under his nose. "Just keep your mouth shut—I don't want to hurt anybody," was what the road agent said to him. He had nothing to say. A moment later the bandit said: "Look here, young fellow, have you got any of the company's money?" The conductor drew out $4 and displayed them in front of the robber. The latter took $2 with the remark: "Well, I'll just divide it with you."

None of the passengers were molested, but the greatest confusion prevailed aboard the train when it became known that they were in the hands of robbers. There was a wild scramble to hide valuables. After taking the train into Independence, Marshal Keshlear's relief train went on to Glendale to pick up the locomotive and the express car which were left some distance east of that station.

It was at Blue Cut in 1882 that the James gang held up a Chicago & Alton express train and made one of the biggest hauls in the history of train robbing. A few years later, another big train robbery was committed at the same place, and two months ago tonight, on Oct. 23, the third hold-up at Blue Cut occurred. The men that planned the robbery in October were local novices, and got nothing. Two members of the gang have since been arrested and are in jail. Their accomplices are known and are fugitives. Though Blue Cut is less than fifteen miles distant from Kansas City, it is in a wild and unsettled section, and an ideal spot for such outlawry. It is a deep cut through solid rock, and except in broad daylight, is almost as dark as a tunnel. For a long time it was patrolled day and night, but a few years ago, after the bandit gangs about here were supposed to have been effectually broken up, the guards were withdrawn. It is predicted that two train robberies within as many months will result in a return to the old precautions.

EXPRESS MESSENGERS STORY.

At 2:30 this morning the express car was brought back to Independence, and Express Messenger J. A. Frier told the story of the robbery. About five minutes after his car was detached from the train, he said, he heard a rap at the side door and thinking it was the brakeman, opened it. A man with a shot gun compelled him to retreat into the car while two others followed with revolvers and ordered him to throw up his hands. The men then pulled him from the car, and asked him if he had any money. He was too excited to answer. They then picked him up and threw him bodily back into the car and one of the men who wore a mask, as did the others, climbed in. The man got into the car and proceeded to the large safe and threw down a kit of tools in front of it. The other two held guns at Frier's head, while the third one proceeded cooly to break open the safe.

Frier told the man who was at work on the large safe that it was useless for him to blow it open as there was no money in it. One of the men stood at the door covering Frier all the time with a revolver, then he said: "Well, damn you, give us the keys for the small safe." Frier refused to do this, and the two men who had remained on the outside, leaped into the car. They jumped on Frier, pinned him to the floor and took the keys of the small safe away from him. He was then chucked up into a corner with two guns held to his head and told to stay there. The third man then took the keys, opened the small safe and took from it a number of packages of money, and after the robbers had secured the contents of the small safe, they again attempted to open the large one. A small hole, one-eighth of an inch was made in the large safe and two sticks of dynamite put in.

Frier again talked to the men, telling them they were wasting time, as there was not a penny in the large safe. At this time, they desisted from their attempt to open it and prepared to leave. Before they went away, one of the men walked over to Frier and, taking a $2 bill from his pocket, said: "Here, help yourself to a Christmas present, we made a good haul." It is now known that a large amount was secured. They then started to leave the car, but before doing so, turned to Frier, who by that time, was greatly excited, and told him that they had used him fair and that he ought to give them something out of his salary. Frier said he did not have any money on his person, but they did not believe him and made a search of his clothing.

Two of the men jumped from the car and the third one pushed Frier through the open door down to the side of the track. They then compelled him to climb upon the front end of the car and set the brake. After the brake had been set the robbers drove Frier back, closed the door, telling him at the same time to remain there on peril of his life. He was badly frightened. As soon as the express messenger had been driven into the car, the robbers boarded the engine and went at a high rate of speed about two miles, where it was abandoned.

It was impossible to estimate the amount of money taken from the small safe as the express messenger refused to state. He admitted, however, that there was a great deal of money which was being shipped for Christmas. It is fair to estimate it at several thousand dollars.

DETAILS OF THE ROBBERY

Supposed to Have Made a Rich Haul.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 24.—It was 2:15 this morning before the Chicago & Alton train, held up and robbed at Blue Cut, near Independence, last night, was finally gotten together after having ben cut in two by the robbers, and the trip to St. Louis resumed. This made it fully six hours off schedule time. Up to 10 o'clock this morning, local officials, both of the United States Express company and the railway, had received nothing more definite regarding their respective losses, and nothing positive will be known till the train arrives at St. Louis.

The express officials feel satisfied that the through safe was not opened, and even if it were, they say but little of value would have been obtained by the robbers as the bulk of valuables was made up of Christmas packages. The value of these, many of which were carried off or despoiled by the robbers cannot be estimated. Marshal Keshlar, who started in pursuit of the robbers with a number of deputies last night, has not yet returned. The probabilities of immediate capture of the robbers, however, are not bright, as they had every opportunity to escape.

When the excitement among the passengers and crew who had been cut off from the engine and express car had abated, a number of the trainmen who had been left with the train, started on foot to find the balance of the train. It was fully two hours after the robbery occurred that the crew came up with the engine and express car, fully three miles from where the train had been stopped. When the door of the baggage car was opened by one of the crew Express Messenger J. A. Fryer, who had been left by the robbers with the command not to move under pain of death, quickly emerged from his cramped position and aided the others in patching up the train. There was evidence of money packages having been opened and it is the general opinion that several thousand dollars were taken.

Messenger Fryer could give no estimate of the loss, however. He had a good view of the robbers and described two of them as being quite tall and he thought smoothly shaven. They were about 25 years of age. The third man, the one that attempted to blow open the safe, was about 35 years old, but had a small moustache. The robbers had all evidently left the scene immediately after, concluding that it would be useless to break into the through safe although Fryer remained in the car alone two hours after they left. It seems positive that the through safe, which ordinarily carries thousands of dollars, was not opened. Had the robbers succeeded in opening it they would more than likely have made a rich haul, notwithstanding the express company officials' statement that it contained but little.

George P. Griffin, depot agent of the company, who knows the contents of the safe, refuses to make a statement. It will be remembered that George B. Ross, the company's local cashier, now under arrest, charged with embezzlement, handled over $100,000 on the day before he left, which was Sunday. The belief is that just at this time even that amount was exceeded and that this plum was what the robbers were after.

THE ROBBERS WERE POLITE.

One Gave the Messenger a Christmas Gift.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—The Chicago & Alton express, which was held up by masked bandits in the famous Blue Cut near Independence, Mo., Wednesday, arrived in St. Louis this afternoon at 1:05 o'clock. J. D. Frier, messenger in charge of the looted express car, with two trainmen and the Pullman car porter and conductor, were the only ones of the crew aboard, the others having changed at Slater and Roodhouse.

The story, as obtained from these men, states the robbery as one of the cleverest and best pieces of work done by road agents during the year. Messenger Frier is in a bad state of mind. He feels terribly broken up over the robbery. The first thing he said when the train crew asked how he fared was that the company had been hard hit. He now says he cannot tell how much was taken. When seen by a representative of the Associated Press, Frier said:

"I was busy, and especially so this trip, and thought we had stopped on account of a break-down or something of that sort. I heard no voices outside. When the knock came, I supposed it was a brakeman and opened the door. Then I was helpless. The robbers threw my shot gun out of the car and broke it all to pieces. They certainly knew their business and were very polite, but it would not have been safe to have resisted them."

The politeness of the robbers impressed all who saw them. The trainmen said they were well dressed. The leader was a little under the influence of drink. He was so jovial that when he took $4 from Conductor Nicholls, he gave $2 of it back to him. The other $2 he presented to Frier as a Christmas gift. Frier has been a messenger of the Pacific Express company for fifteen years and has been connected with express companies for over twenty years. The messenger had a good view of the robbers and will be able to identify them if caught.

THE PLUNDER TAKEN.

The Total May Be Three Thousand Dollars.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—At the offices of the Chicago & Alton railway here, it is stated that the amount secured by Blue Cut train robbers foots up $2500 in cash and may reach $3000.

At noon word was received from Crack-Er-Neck, a small place near Blue Cut, that a man believed to be one of the robbers, had been held there. A special train bearing officers was soon started from Independence to make the arrest. No description of the man is given.

STOLE HIS AFFFCTIONS.

Sensational Suit Commenced in an Illinois City.

Danville, Ill., Dec. 24.—A sensational suit for damages was filed in the circuit court in this city this morning. Mrs. John S. Burton, of this city, sues Mrs. Jennie L. Kluegel, of Nashville, Tenn., for $10,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband, John S. Burton, now of Murphysboro, Tenn., formerly of this city. Mr. Burton is a large manufacturer in Murphysboro, and while engaged here in the same business, it was alleged the intimacy began. When Mr. Burton engaged in business South, Mrs. Kluegel, who is the widow of a former prominent citizen of this city, followed him. Mrs. Kluegel owns property here to the amount of $10,000, which was attached by attorney's today.

PACIFIC ROADS.

The Government to Commence Actions Against Them.

Washington, Dec. 24.—It is authentically reported that the report of the department of justice contemplates action to be taken at an early date looking to the foreclosure by the government of the Union Pacific, with the probability of similar proceedings against the Central and Kansas Pacific. Such a step is considered imperative to protect the government's interest in these holdings and has only been deferred in view of the pending action by congress.

A very large portion of the first mortgage bonds, as well as second mortgage will mature with the beginning of 1897. The holders of the first mortgage bonds would naturally have priority over the government, but it is said that the attorney general has construed the original and amended the Pacific railroad tracts as confining power upon the government to proceed irrespective of any course which the first mortgage holders may see fit to take.

BOND COMPANIES.

Will Fight For Legal Life In Nebraska.

Beatrice, Neb., Dec. 24.—There promises to be a pretty fight of bond companies for existence in Nebraska over the matter of official bonds filed by coming county officials. J. M. Jones, newly elected member of the board of supervisors, today filed a bond for $15,000 with the Fidelity and Deposit company, of Maryland, as security. In accordance with a late opinion of Attorney General Church the board refused to approve the bond and, it is said to be the intention of the Security company to begin mandamus proceedings to compel the board to accept and approve it.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 24.—The jury in the case of Charles H. Elliot, charged with the murder of Gay Hutson Pilber, in this city on Nov. 17, today at noon returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree with imprisonment for life.

DELGADO

American Newspaper Correspondent in Danger of Execution by Spaniards.

State Department Has Taken the Matter Up and Will Protect Him.

Delgado is Not a Combatant But Was Taken Prisoner While Wounded.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The state department has been requested to interest itself in the case of Enrique Delgado, an American citizen, reported to have been captured by the Spaniards, while lying wounded in a Cuban hospital, and believed to be in danger of summary execution.

A representative of the New York Mail and Express waited upon Secretary Olney today and claimed the protection of our government for Delgado, whom he described as a legitimate correspondent of that newspaper and in no sense a combatant. Telegrams have also been received by Secretary Olney from several of Delgado's relatives in New York, begging him to act at once to rescue the man from the peril in which he stands.

The department, so far, has received no official news of the arrest, but, in compliance with these requests, instructions have been cabled to Acting Consul General Springer at Havana to make inquiries immediately into the facts.

It also happened that Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister here, called at the state department and Secretary Olney took advantage of the opportunity to bring the matter to his attention, with a view to preventing snap action in the case.

DELGADO'S DUTY.

Was Simply to Get at Straight Cuban News.

New York, Dec. 24.—The Mail and Express says today: "Henry Delgado, an American, is a special correspondent of the Mail and Express detailed two months ago to join the insurgent army in Pinar Del Rio. Failing to reach Gen. Maceo, Mr. Delgado was instructed to join, if he could, the Spanish forces in the field. This alternative did not become necessary.

"The correspondent, who was landed in Cuba by one of the expeditions from this country, went strictly in his capacity as a news commissioner for this newspaper, for the purpose of telling the truth just as he found it. When he left here he carried letters of introduction to Maceo and to another Cuban gentleman. When captured these letters were found on him, together with an order from Maceo to the prefect of Las Tunbas, commending the bearer to his consideration and courtesy. These documents could scarcely be regarded as incriminating.

UNDER THE RIVER.

New Rail Route Between New York and Boston.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 24.—The state railroad commission today granted the application of the New York & Brooklyn Railroad company to run a railway under the East river from New York city to Brooklyn. The granting of the application will not interfere with the rights of the New York and Brooklyn Tunnel company and the Brooklyn, New York and New Jersey Terminal company, which companies at some future time may make similar applications.

KILLED BY HIS UNCLE.

Cincinnati, Dec. 24.—A special to the Times-Star from Sisterville, W. Va., says: Delwood Haven, a worker in the oil fields, was the guest of his uncle, Allen Whiting, last night, and during the night went to the kitchen for a drink. There was a little light in the kitchen and Whiting seeing Haven and supposing that he was a burglar, fired. Haven lived a portion of the night. He was to have left today for his home in McKean county, Pa., to spend the holidays.

HIS BRAINS BLOWN OUT.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 24.—This morning the body of Ebenezer Scott was found on the river bank with his brains blown out, and the shot-gun clinched firmly in his hand. Last night he had filled his wife's neck and shoulder with shot and then he went out and killed himself. The woman, it is thought, will recover. Jealousy was the principal cause for the tragedy.

REFORMS FOR PORTO RICO.

London, Dec. 24.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: The queen regent, on Christmas day, will sign a decree introducing reforms in the administration of Porto Rico.

HE VISITED HANNA.

Cleveland, Dec. 24.—Ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico, who was among those calling upon the president-elect at Canton yesterday, arrived in Cleveland this morning and was closeted with Chairman Hanna at the latter's office for a brief time.

FOUND IN THE SEINE.

London, Dec. 24.—It is reported here that the body of Hubert Crackenthorpe, the author, who mysteriously disappeared in Paris during the month of October, giving rise to suspicions of foul play, has been found in the river Seine.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Berlin, Dec. 24.—The anarchist leaders Landauer and Rosaliereiss, and a number of others, have been arrested and many houses have been searched.

BOSTON WALKING.

Street Car Strike Partially Gone Into Effect.

Boston, Dec. 24.—In spite of the official announcement of the motormen and conductors' union of the West End street railway, made yesterday afternoon, that the proposed strike over the alleged non-recognition of the union by the West End management, would be deferred until Dec. 30, many of the employes have taken the matter into their own hands and at 10 o'clock the service had been seriously crippled by men leaving their cars. The indications are that the lines will be pretty well tied up by noon.

The cities of Malden and Everett, as well as of the Charleston district of Medford, had little or no street car accommodation this morning and thousands of people were obliged to get to their work or business as best they could. Meetings were held between midnight and 5 o'clock at the headquarters of the union and hundreds of employes who attended demanded that a strike go into effect at once as originally decided by the council.

There were several exciting scenes when it was announced that the strike would be postponed. The leaders of many divisions of the city and suburban places threatened to leave work without the sanction of the council and the lines have been tied up at least temporarily as a result. The action against the company occurred in Charleston and Everett when a number of the Malden motormen and conductors refused to take their cars out before daylight. No cars were run between Malden and Medford line stables in Medford this morning, and the citizens who were obliged to go into the city either walked or got into over-crowded passenger trains.

A report received here from Everett this afternoon, says that 200 West End railway employes are idle in that city. Cars on the Charleston and Roxbury routes are running regularly.

At 10 o'clock all the cars were off the streets of Boston, except those of the Washington street lines, and the South Boston division. The men on the old lines, as fast as they came into the car houses after the early trip, stopped work on being told of the situation. The executive committee of the Pioneer Federal labor union, the central organization of the employes, held a meeting this morning at which the action of the supreme council after midnight, in deciding to postpone the strike, was criticised.

President Young of the union, issued a request that all employes, both in and out of the city remain at work until noon, when they said work on every line would be stopped. The police have reserves at each station, but the telephonic reports from all sections of the city, and suburbs say everything is passing off quietly.

It is understood that a conference between the union executive committee and the West End directors will endeavor to come to some understanding, but it is admitted that this will be a difficult matter. The union officials say that eleven mail cars which run over the different lines of the road, will not be involved.

The West End Street Railway company operates the street car lines throughout the entire city proper, South Boston, Dorchester, East Boston, Bridgeton, Cambridge, portions of Newton, Malden, Everett, Medford and in the entire Roxbury and Charleston districts.

CHRISTMAS AT CANTON.

President-Elect Will Dine With Mother McKinley.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Maj. McKinley enjoyed a sleigh ride this morning, and with Mrs. McKinley sharing the pleasure, devoted nearly two hours in the crisp, bracing atmosphere. Mrs. McKinley was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. M. C. Badger. Both the president-elect and his wife feel greatly improved by their recent visit to Chicago and are in excellent spirits.

A number of Christmas presents arrived for Maj. and Mrs. McKinley from relatives and friends in different parts of the country, books forming a prominent part of these holiday memories. Letters and telegrams innumerable were received during the day containing wishes of a merry Christmas to the president-elect and his wife.

Among the distinguished visitors were Col. Fred D. Grant and family, who reached the city from New York en route to Chicago, where they expect to pass Christmas with friends. Hon. A. T. Wimberly, of Louisiana, was also a caller. Mr. Wimberly is prominent in the Louisiana political field, but says he is here to make only a social call on the president-elect. He left for Washington at 2:05 this afternoon.

Maj. and Mrs. McKinley expect to take dinner Christmas day with Mother McKinley. This has been the custom for years.

WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS.

Christmas Tree and a Monster Turkey Ready.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Christmas at the White House will be observed this year just as it has been in the past during the present administration. The day will be essentially a children's festival. Tonight a big Christmas tree will be placed in the library and Mrs. Cleveland herself will superintend the trimming of the tree. The electrician of the White House has provided a myriad of tiny colored incandescent lights, which will take the place of the time-honored but dangerous candle lights in the illumination of the tree.

Mrs. Cleveland thoughtfully remembered the employes today by bestowing upon each a fine turkey for tomorrow's dinner. For the White House table a monster of a bird is now ready in the ice chest. He came alive from Louisville, Ky., a few days ago and weighed fifty-seven pounds.

AIR MOTOR TESTED.

Rome, N. Y., Dec. 24.—A Hardie compressed air motor was given a test on the tracks of the New York Central railway here today. The engine hauled four loaded freight cars with ease. It will be given a test on the Third avenue elevated railway in New York city next month.

ANOTHER DANCE MURDER.

Russellville, Ky., Dec. 24.—Thomas Bracken was fatally shot at a dance three miles north of this city last night, and Babe Shipper, of this city, was slightly wounded. Peter Gilhum did the shooting. All are white and of respectable families.

PARADE

Some Details of the Inauguration Procession Are Given Out.

States to Be Represented in Order of Admission Into the Union.

Inaugural Ball Will Be Held in the Pension Office Building.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Chairman Bell of the inauguration committee, has returned from New York where he had a conference with Gen. Horace Porter, the chief marshal of the inauguration parade. Gen. Porter has appointed A. N. Blake, of New York, chief of staff, and Col. H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., as special aide. Other appointments will be made from time to time. Gen. Porter already has perfected the outlines of the arrangements for the big parade, and has decided that when once started, it will not be allowed to stop until the disbanding point is reached. Both military and civic organizations will be required to march in columns of 24-front, instead of 16, as heretofore, and in close order, the purpose being to have 12,000 marchers pass a given point each hour.

The question of position in the parade will be determined by the order in which the several states represented came into the union. Large representations of cadets from the naval academy at Annapolis and West Point military academy are expected. From information received, Gen. Porter does not expect as large a representation of the national guard of Pennsylvania, as usual. Circular letters to governors of states are in course of preparation asking information as to their proposed escort and the number of state troops who expect to take part in the parade, and similar information will be requested from mayors of cities as to civic organizations.

All organizations will be required to notify the chief marshal of their desire to participate in the parade prior to a certain date, to be hereafter named, in order that there may be no confusion as to positions. A storm circular also will be prepared ready for distribution in case of a heavy storm on March 4, which would necessitate some changes in the program. Chairman Bell today had an interview with the secretary of the interior regarding the use of the pension office building for the inauguration ball. The use of the building was freely tendered and accepted.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the army, was appointed chairman of the reception committee by Mr. Bell.

DUNKARDS IN WISCONSIN.

Queer Sect to Establish a Colony Near Here.

Ligonier, Ind., Dec. 24.—The religious society known as the Dunkards is endeavoring to purchase the entire region comprised within Brown county, in this state, to which its members will emigrate to establish a government of their own, according to their peculiar notions. C. E. Everett, of Albion is the projector of the scheme. He has already purchased 41,000 acres of land in that county, to which 100 families will remove in a few days.

The projectors say that neither jail nor courthouse will be needed and that the election of local officers will be held only to comply with the law and all property will be held in common. Negotiations are also reported to be in progress for the purchase of an immense tract of land in Northern Wisconsin, where it is proposed to establish an Indian Mennonite colony.

INSURANCE PEOPLE LOSE.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 24.—The suit of E. McNeil, receiver, against the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance companies, the jury returned a verdict against the insurance companies for $72,000, the amount sued for. The suit was brought to recover insurance on property belonging to the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, which was destroyed by the burning of their large elevator in this city three years ago.

YOUNG TURKS ARRESTED.

Constantinople, Dec. 24.—Fresh arrests have been made of members of the young Turks' party, bringing up the total number of prisoners to 400. The names of the men and prisoners were obtained from persons formerly arrested. The latter were tortured in prison in order to compel them to divulge the names of their associates in the political movement referred to.

TANNER STORY DENIED.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—The Tribune says the story that Governor-elect Tanner, in conversation, had made the statement that he was for Martin B. Madden for United States senator is without foundation. Mr. Tanner's only statement was that he did not think it the duty or the business of the governor to interfere in matters of this kind.

ST. LOUIS' ROUGH PASSAGE.

Southampton, Dec. 24.—The American line steamer St. Louis, Capt. Randle, from New York, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning. The steamer had a rough voyage during the first four days, in which she encountered violent gales and snow storms.

DENVER APPROVES.

Denver, Col., Dec. 24.—The Denver board of aldermen has adopted resolutions urging the Colorado senators and representatives in congress to use their best efforts to secure the passage of the Cameron resolutions.

CAUSE OF THE DELAY.

Paris, Dec. 24.—The Intransigeant says that the delay in appointing a successor to Baron De Courcel as ambassador to the court of St. James is due to the desire of M. Manoteaux, the minister of foreign affairs, to be envoy of France at St. Petersburg.

MANY WERE DROWNED.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—Many lives have been lost by the capsizing of a ferry boat on the River Dnieper in the province of Ekaterinoslaff. No details of the disaster have been received.



In battles by sea or land, the men of strongest bodies and clearest brains are the ones who win. In the battles of business life the conflict is none the less fierce and deadly, and the strong are victors.

In the pursuit of wealth many a man loses health—loses the power to enjoy wealth. It is not necessary. Few men ever die of hard work. A man may work as hard as he pleases if only he sleeps well, eats well, digests well. Good digestion is the key to the whole problem. Good digestion brings sound, restful sleep, keeps the appetite good and the blood pure.

Good digestion is secured always and surely by the judicious use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a perfect remedy for all digestive troubles, and beyond that is the greatest blood purifier and nerve strengthener ever sold. For over thirty years it has gone on its merciful healing mission bringing back life, and hope, and happiness, after all else had failed. Thousands have testified to its marvelous efficacy. Druggists sell it. Do not be deceived into taking a substitute, said to be "just as good."

Foul breath, dull eyes, listlessness, sallowness and pimples. A nice combination to avoid or get rid of. All are due to constipation, and constipation is promptly cured by Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are not a temporary palliative, but a permanent cure. Many so-called constipation remedies must be continued forever, once they are started. The "Pellets" cure permanently. They never gripe. Druggists sell them.

CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

Reported to Have Disappeared From the Map.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—A few weeks ago a vessel putting in at Lisbon after a trip around Cape Horn reported the destruction by volcanic action of the Juan Fernandez island, famous as the fabled home of Robinson Crusoe. The master claimed to have seen the catastrophe from the deck of his vessel. The report was not given credence at the time by scientific men, and many denials were printed in papers and magazines. But Capt. Powell of the British ship James Kerr, now in port, asserts that it is generally believed by seafaring men all over the world.

The James Kerr has recently arrived from Newcastle, N. S. W., where she was laid up for four months on account of the coal mine strike. Capt. Powell saw a large number of master miners there, and says the destruction of the island was a matter of common gossip among them. The captain himself has not passed within sight of the island since 1888, when he secured an excellent photograph of it from the sea, of his ship. He says that some of the captains who arrived in Newcastle while he was there verified the report that the island was missing.

POWELL'S CLAIM.

Los Angeles Doctor Who Can Prevent All Disease.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 24.—What Esculapius sought for, and thousands have constantly tried for since then, Dr. Thomas Powell asserts he has discovered. He declares that he has at last ascertained the laws of life; and if his claims prove correct, the human race will install him as one of its greatest benefactors.

According to the theory of Dr. Powell, he has discovered a way to immune the system against predisposition to disease. But it is not these claims so much that has provoked the interest of science as his practical demonstrations. For the past three days he has innoculated himself with the germs of consumption, dyphtheria and typhoid fever, yet he is perfectly healthy. He has suffered, he says, not the slightest trouble from the experiments.

Science has decided that if the system is in a perfectly healthy constitution it is imperyious to the attacks of bacelli, but beyond this point, little if anything has been known. Dr. Powell goes deeper and says he believes he has discovered the secret of gaining and continuing the enjoyment of perfect health. He says he believes his discovery will have the effect of making these diseases which have been considered incurable, curable, and those curable cases easier to cure than now.

FORMOSA BRIGANDS.

Quite a Number of Them Lay Down Their Arms.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 24.—The Northern Pacific steamer Braemer, just arrived from the Orient, brought dispatches from Formosa announcing the submission of over 1000 native brigands as a result of a proclamation issued by the Formosan government calling for the surrender and offering pardon to all who gave themselves up. A correspondent writes from Zoul that the crown prince of Corea tried to commit suicide by taking poison last month, but the attempt was discovered and frustrated. Poverty and political troubles were the causes of his rash act.

ILLINOIS MINERS STRIKE.

Mascoutah, Ill., Dec. 24.—About half of the 4000 miners employed in the coal mines of St. Clair and Madison counties have struck for higher wages. The mines affected are the Humboldt, Donck, Nicholl, Staunton, Skellett, York, Belleville and Glen Carbon. The men claim they have been working half time and not making living wages. They also claim that while there has been a strong advance in prices for coal in the market, there has been none in the payment of wages.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Duluth Drug company.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75, good returning Jan. 4. Only line with three daily trains. Tickets at Union depot and 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

SALMON

This Delicious Food Fish of the Pacific Coast Is Disappearing.

Failure of the Attempt to Stock the Atlantic Coast.

Interesting Report of the Work of the Fish Commission.

Washington, Dec. 24.—An interesting review of salmon fish conditions in this country is made in a report of the United States fish commission on artificial propagation of salmon on the Pacific coast. The conclusion reached is that although nature evidently has designed that the quinnal salmon shall not take up its abode on the American shores of the Atlantic, its breeding serves a legitimate and very valuable purpose in maintaining the supply of its species in its native waters of the Pacific slope. This is made especially apparent by the enormous drafts made upon these fish by the canneries and by the yearly increasing consumption of fresh and salted salmon.

The report says that the Battle Creek station of the California state concern, located about seven miles from Anderson, may soon pass into the charge of the United States. This is the most extraordinary of prolific places for collecting quinnal salmon eggs yet known, though the eggs are limited to the fall run, some of the summer run ascending there. It is stated that 20,000,000 salmon eggs can be taken on Battle Creek in six weeks of a favorable year. When the government first operated the Clackamas station in Oregon, it yielded 5,000,000 salmon eggs a year, but it is too near civilization to prosper long as a salmon breeding station and is being given up to a collecting point. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to establish salmon breeding points in the basin of the Columbia river and also to secure quinnal salmon eggs from the smaller California streams flowing into the Pacific. Salmon are on the increase in the Sacramento and McCloud rivers.

In answering the question of what is the result of all this great labor and expenditure extended over so many years, the report contends that the salmon outlook is encouraging, but makes this disheartening review of an old scheme to restock depleted salmon rivers on the Atlantic coast. When the government work in salmon breeding was begun on the Pacific coast, it was supposed that that coast had enough salmon to spare, and it was the intention of the commission to increase the salmon on the Atlantic coast by restocking its depleted salmon streams. The highest hopes were entertained of doing this. After millions of salmon eggs has been procured on this coast, and safely transported to the Atlantic rivers no one doubted that salmon were going to become abundant again in the Atlantic rivers and many believed that several Southern rivers that had never had salmon in them before, would soon become prolific salmon streams, when well stocked with this new California salmon that abounded in warm latitudes on the Pacific coast.

The result was a stupendous surprise and disappointment. The eggs hatched out beautifully. The younger fry grew rapidly and were observed to go down in vast numbers to the sea. What afterwards became of them will probably remain forever an unfathomable mystery. Some have thought that they wandered off to the far north, and so became lost to the civilized world. Others though they strayed into the ocean and were devoured by marine animals and large fish.

The report lays it down as no longer open to question that quinnal salmon at least those that spawn a long distance from the ocean, never return to it again alive. They all die on their spawning grounds.

DISCOUNT UNCHANGED.

London, Dec. 24.—The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction

MUNYON'S

Improved Homeopathic REMEDIES

SAVE DOCTORS' FEES

With Munyon's Guide to Health and a Munyon Family Medicine Chest in the House You Can

AVOID LONG SPELLS OF ILLNESS

The Munyon Remedies act instantly, giving relief after the first two or three doses and effecting a rapid cure even in the most obstinate cases. There is a separate Munyon Remedy for each disease and each specific has plain directions, so there can be no mistake. If you are ailing read Munyon's Guide to Health; it will describe your disease and tell you how to cure yourself with a 25-cent Munyon Remedy. If you find that you have rheumatism, take Munyon's Rheumatism Cure and your pains and aches will be gone in a few days. If you have stomach trouble take Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure; for a cold or a cough, the Cold Cure or the Cough Cure, and so on. No matter what the disease you can be absolutely certain of a cure if you take the remedy recommended in the "Guide." Where you are in doubt, a personal letter to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, will be answered with free medical advice for any disease.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS—25c A BOTTLE.

HEMP AND JUTE.

Agricultural Department is Considering Their Culture.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The constant demand for the past two years for information regarding the best practices for the successful growth of hemp and jute, has led to the issuance by the agricultural department of a report on the culture in this country. It shows that formerly the hemp-growing industry of the United States was of considerable importance, large areas being devoted to the cultivation of the plant, and as much as 75,000 tons of the fibre were produced in one year, but last year, only more than 5000 tons were reported for the whole country. The extension of the already established culture of hemp of the coarse jute manufactures now produced in this country and thus re-establish one of the decreasing products of the American farms.

The present large demand for India jute encourages the attempt to produce that fibre in this country. For the fiscal year in 1894-'95, at least 16,000 tons of fibre and butts were imported into this country for manufacture, yet it is stated to be perfectly adaptable to culture in the southern portion of the United States and the samples produced in America have proved at least equal to the India product.

Another agricultural department report is a bulletin on insects injurious to grain. This recommends early harvesting and threshing, and gives the bisulphide of carbon treatment as the best remedy for the cereal destropers of stored grain.

WHERE IS LORD?

Minneapolis Man is Missing in California.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—The police of San Francisco and Los Angeles are searching for some clew to the whereabouts of C. H. Lord, of Minneapolis. He has been missing from his home for some time past and has been wandering aimlessly about the country. Information comes from his relatives that he is laboring under a temporary aberration of mind, and they are anxious to locate him, with the hope of having him returned to Minneapolis and given proper treatment.

Lord is now supposed to be somewhere in California, and possibly in San Francisco. The last clue the police have been able to get of him was at the Palace hotel. He registered there on Dec. 9 and left on Dec. 12. He had no baggage with him, but seemed to have sufficient money for all his needs. What direction he took after leaving the Palace, the police have been unable to ascertain. His relatives learned that he had been seen in the southern part of the state recently and enlisted the services of the police authorities in Los Angeles to locate him. They are now co-operating with the police of San Francisco.

BUTTE KICKERS IN 'FRISCO.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—The Butte football team has arrived in the city. The players are in good form for the game with the Olympic Athletic club team on Christmas day. The visitors are much heavier than the Olympic men and are generally looked upon as the victors in the coming contest. The local men are not without strong supporters.

AFTER THE TOMBER MINE.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—The Exploration company, of London, has not yet closed the purchase of the Tomber mine in Colorado, owing to a dispute about the price, but have a controlling interest in the Helena and 'Frisco, of Idaho. C. A. Molson, of the London concern, was in this city a few days ago, when he stated that it had been agreed to buy 51 per cent of the property on the basis of $900,000 for the whole mine.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. C. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

December 21, 25 and 31 and January 1, excursion tickets, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75; local points, one and one-third fare; tickets good returning January 4, 1897. On sale at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, Union depot and city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

COPPER MINES SOLD.

They Have Been Idle For Many Years.

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Huron, Isle Royale and Grand Portage mines, which have been idle many years and have been purchased by N. W. Leopold, of Chicago, for a capitalist unknown, will be added to the Bigeow-Lewisohn coper properties which now include the Boston and Montana and Butte and Boston properties in Montana, and the Tamarack, Osceola, Tamarack Junior and Kearsarge mines in this district. The work of examining titles is nearly completed and the formal transfers will be made next week.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Floods are reported in Northern Greece. Many villages have been inundated and several people drowned.

Senor Romero, minister of finance of Buenos Ayres, has resigned.

Charles H. Grim, of Clear Lake, Iowa, is the champion trap shot of America. In the match between Grim and Dr. Carver yesterday at Chicago, at 100 birds for $200 a side and the championship of America, Grim won by a score of 98 to 96.

A howling blizzard is prevailing in the vicinity of Kingston, N. Y. Ten inches of snow has fallen.

Elmer Russell, the famous boy baritone, has been dismissed from the Elise Adair company, at Honolulu, and returned to this city on the steamer Belgic yesterday. Russell is but 14 years old, but is accused of having robbed the residence of Capt. Searles at Honolulu, besides having shot and seriously wounded two Japanese. The facts not being discovered at the time, he escaped on the steamer.

Philip M. Schleg, the Minneapolis bank robber, was pardoned by Governor Clough yesterday and immediately left for home.

The Northwestern Miller at Minneapolis, reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 211,875 barrels against 278,810 barrels for the corresponding week last year.

The McKeever-Lavigne fight at New York which was to have taken place last night has been postponed. The men refused to enter the ring unless the club posted the purse.

The proposed strike on the Boston West Street railway has been postponed until Dec. 29.

The Mayfield race war is at an end. Everything is quiet. A mass meeting of both white and colored people came to an understanding that peace should reign. Mayfield is quiet, thirty policemen patrolling the city. There is nothing to be alarmed about in the vicinity of Paducah.

At Franklin, Pa., three children of Mrs. McKim were burned to death during the absence of their mother from the house.

Parson Davies announces that he has deposited with Al Smith, of New York, $2,500 a match between Choynski and Sharkey for a purse of $5000 which will be offered by Dan Stuart. The fight, if the terms are agreed to by Sharkey, will be pulled off on the same date and the same place as the Corbett-Fitzsimmons go.

Ex-Congressman Hatch died at Hannibal, Mo., last night from a complication of diseases.

Minneapolis had a street car hold-up last night. Three masked men entered a Bryn Mawr car at the end of the line and took $12 from Conductor Quadry. The motorman was searched but only had 1 cent which the robbers allowed him to keep.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Great efforts are being brought to bear upon Governor Allin to pardon A. M. Hodges, who was sentenced to the penitentiary from Grand Forks county last September for embezzlement by obtaining money through the United States mails. The proof upon which an indictment was found showed that Hodges had sent a telegram to the Chicago Portrait company asking for a remittance, and to which telegram he signed the name of the company's local agent, E. A. Evans. The money was sent by means of a postal order which Hodges obtained and got cashed. He was arrested, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at Bismarck. He was also liable to punishment under the United States laws for that portion of the transaction which involved the postal department. He has served a little over one year of his three years' term and his pardon will be asked of Governor Allin on the ground of good conduct, his previous good record and that the punishment has already been quite sufficient.

Bismarck Worth was brought up from Emmons county and pleaded guilty to the charge of assault with intent to kill at Bismarck. Worth was one of the proprietors of a negro minstrel company which played under the name of Miner and Worth's minstrels through this section. They went down into Emmons county and, while at Winona, Worth fortified with bad liquor and shot Moore in the shoulder. He was arrested and, having been in jail some time, desired to plead guilty. In consideration of all the circumstances he was given the minimum penalty.

The action brought by O. J. Warner against George Guessner, a prominent and wealthy merchant of Bismarck, claiming $25,000 damages in the amount of $700 for alienation of his wife's affections, has been indefinitely postponed. The trial resulted in a disagreement.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A new industry is to be added to the already varied industries of the Black Hills. This is a lithograph stone mine, and it has been decided to commence active operations in the spring. Over two years ago W. R. Bond discovered what he believed to be lithograph stone near Pringle, Custer county. He said but little regarding his discovery, but spent a year prospecting to ascertain if there was a sufficient body of the stone to warrant a continuation of the development. This point being favorably settled, he put in another year and spent considerable money in testing the quality of the stone, interesting capital in the enterprise, and perfecting the organization of a company. The stone has been thoroughly tested, and its quality is said to be found fully equal to the best Bavarian product.

The oldest person in the Northwest to learn the art of typesetting and operating a job press by foot power is Joseph Parmely, of Miller, who prints tracts for free distribution. He learned typesetting after he was 71 years old, being now nearly 80. He does neat work, the tracts turned out having the appearance of those printed in large offices. Another quite old gentleman here, Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Dakota Witness and Reporter, a Methodist paper published here, is figuring on buying material and printing his own paper.

Tuesday evening, as Walter Crawford, who lives eight miles west of Gary, was going home from Clear Lake, his team became frightened and ran away. He was thrown out and broke one leg above the ankle.

JUDGE ANGEL'S DESIRE.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Hailey, Idaho, says: Judge Angel, of Hailey, has announced himself a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Dr. Dubois. Judge Angel is a Populist.

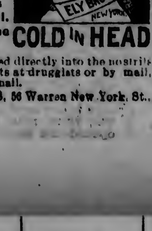
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals and protects the membrane from cold. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Gives relief at once and it will cure.

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils is agreeable. 50 cents at druggists or by mail, samples 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren New York St.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

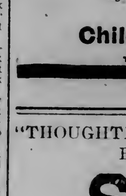
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK," BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO

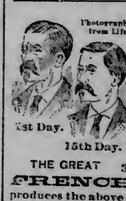


Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ' SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendants, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the system. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH. Druggist.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Our Disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proof sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.



Thoroughbred Tens Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT 30th Day. FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Sexuness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses. He was cured and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It got only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE

Of Filing and Presentation of Petition to Organize and Incorporate the City of Eveleth.

Auditor's Office, St. Louis County, Duluth, Minn., Dec. 19th, 1896.

Whereas on the 19th day of December, 1896, the following petition was duly presented and filed in my office, to-wit:

"To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of St. Louis Co., Minnesota:

We the undersigned residents and electors of the territory hereinafter described, do hereby petition your honorable body, in accordance with Section two (2) of Chapter one (1) of an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota passed and approved on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1895, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation, organization and government of cities," to take such action as is by law required in such cases made and provided, for the incorporation into a city to be known and designated by the corporate name of "Eveleth," the following described territory, to-wit:

All of section thirty-one (31), town fifty-eight (58) north, of range seventeen (17) west and the north one-half of the northwest one-quarter (n½ of nw¼) and the north one-half of the northeast one-quarter (n½ of ne¼) of section six (6), town fifty-seven (57) north, of range seventeen (17) west, which territory has, based upon the vote cast at the last general election, a population of twenty-seven hundred and forty-five (2745), and your petitioners will ever pray," and,

Whereas, said petition was signed by one hundred and sixty-two (162) persons representing themselves as resident electors of said territory. Now, therefore,

Notice is hereby given, that said petition will be presented to the board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at their session to begin Tuesday, January 5th, 1897.

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-17-24.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DICKT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK

A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer

CALL FOR—

FITGER'S BEER

PROPOSALS

FOR THE Purchase of Bonds

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1897, to receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of gold bearing coupon bonds, to be known as "Refunding Bonds" of the said city of Duluth, to the aggregate amount of one hundred nineteen thousand ($119,000) dollars, in denominations of one thousand (1000) dollars each, with proper interest bearing coupons attached thereto. Principal payable thirty (30) years from January 1st, 1897, interest four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in gold at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York, on the first days of July and January of each year.

Said proposals to be received under the following conditions: All bids shall be for the purchase of one hundred nineteen thousand ($119,000) dollars of said bonds, the sale to be awarded to the highest responsible bidder at a sum not less than the par value thereof, with interest accrued to the date of delivery.

The refunding bonds herein provided for shall be delivered in the following manner, to-wit, as the certain improvement bonds of the village of West Duluth and of the city of Lakeside described in the ordinance of the city of Duluth authorizing the issue of bonds become due or are tendered in exchange prior to maturity, the bonds herein provided for after they shall have been duly executed, attested and countersigned as herein provided, shall be delivered to the American Exchange National Bank of New York, and shall be delivered by said bank to the purchaser thereof directly in exchange for the said improvement bonds of the village of West Duluth and the city of Lakeside, said purchaser paying pro rata portion of premium, if any, and accrued interest, and it shall be the duty of said bank so delivering the bonds herein provided for, to immediately cancel the old improvement bonds so taken up and forward the same to the treasurer of the city of Duluth. The said American Exchange National Bank of the city of New York shall be considered as the agent of the city of Duluth in conducting said exchange and delivery.

The right to reject any and all bids is to be reserved to the said city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, Dec. 16, 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk and Clerk of the Common Council of the city of Duluth.
(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-17-24-31.

WEST END

Mitchell & McClure Get the Contract For a Million Feet of Lumber.

It Must Be Manufactured Into Doors For Grain Cars.

Will Keep Eighteen Men Busy For About Six Weeks.

The Mitchell & McClure Lumber company has made a contract with a St. Paul firm whereby they are to manufacture 1,000,000 feet of coarse lumber into material for doors for grain cars. An edger and trimmer have been moved down from the mill into the fire room where the lumber will be finished up. About eighteen men will be employed for six weeks.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Clarence Lucas left today for a visit in Southern Wisconsin.

E. G. Pope and wife left today for Minneapolis to spend the holidays.

Miss Lulu Lafferty left today for Two Harbors for a week's visit.

James Pope left yesterday for a trip to Chicago and St. Louis.

Santa Claus will make his first appearance in West Duluth this evening at the Congregational church. There will be a Christmas tree and a suitable program in connection.

P. A. Mitchell left yesterday for Chicago.

J. O. Hancock and family will spend their Christmas in Minneapolis.

Louis Finke, who has been visiting the family of M. Jacoby, left last evening for his home in Wabasha.

Get your Rogers' silverware at cut prices at Olson's, jeweler.

That Pleasing Paralyzing Pie!

How good it looks! How good it is!..... And how it hurts. Why not look into the question of Pill after Pie? Eat your pie and take Ayer's Pills after, and pie will please and not paralyze.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills
CURE DYSPEPSIA.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Dull Opening Was the Feature of Today.

New York, Dec. 24.—The stock market opened dull and strong at gains of important fractions in the principal railway stocks. Rubber, exceptionally, advanced 1½ per cent to 25½ on the declaration of a 2 per cent dividend reported after the close of business yesterday.

Some further declines were noted in shares with the tendency influenced by covering after the holidays. The dealings were restricted during the first hour to a few of the leading shares with Manhattan conspicuous for a rise of 1¼ points. The stock market was utterly devoid of feature during the second hour, aside from a renewal of liquidation in some of the high-priced specialties in which independent influences were noted. The continued agitation for lower priced gas and uneasiness as to legislation at Albany imparted weakness to local gas securities with consolidated, making an exceptional decline of 4⅛ per cent to 139½. Tobacco was lower on realizing, but the general market was well held, with prices generally showing slight gains over yesterday's closing. The sales to noon were 41,500 shares.

ANDERSON FIRE.

Loss of $100,000 in the Indiana Gas Belt.

Anderson, Ind., Dec. 24.—The Loeb Brunt block, one of the largest in the gas belt, burned today. The loss is $100,000. It is thought the fire caught from gas lights burned carelessly. The building was devoted partially to office purposes. The big Rawling & Haynes department store also, was an occupant, and the Columbia club, one of the best known organizations in the state, occupied the entire top floor. Rawlins & Haynes' loss will foot up $42,000, with $27,000 insurance. Maags' shoe store loss is $5000. The Columbia club loss will amount to $4000, and offices will approximate $12,000. The loss on the block will be $30,000, and more if the walls have to be torn down. This is the third fire on this site, two opera houses, costing $60,000 and $80,000, having been destroyed.

KILLED HIS WIFE.

Louisville Ky., Dec. 24.—A special from Williamsburg, Ky., says: A tragedy was enacted on Jellico creek yesterday, by Charles Herndon shooting to death his wife. The couple had separated last spring on account of alleged brutal treatment. Herndon arrived here from Flat Lick, Knox county, yesterday, to try and induce his wife to return and live with him. When Mrs. Herndon learned of her husband's mission she left her mother's and went to her brother-in-law's home. Herndon followed her and commanded her to return to her mother. She started to do so and when a short distance from the house, Herndon shot her in the head, killing her almost instantly.

NO FEES ALLOWED.

Indianapolis, Dec. 24.—The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the circuit court of Vanderburgh county, refusing to allow the claim of the auditor of that county for services under the provisions of the fee and salary law of 1879. The court holds that the fee and salary law of 1895, which provides that county officials shall receive a fixed salary without fees, is constitutional and valid.

CYCLE SHOW RATES.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—The various railway passenger agents have agreed upon a rate of one fare and a third for the round trip for the cycle show to be held at the Coliseum, Chicago, under the auspices of the National Board of Trade of bicycle manufacturers in January next.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Illinois, Antwerp.

Southampton—Arrived: Spree, New York, for Bremen.

SMOKERS' SUPPLIES.

The place to buy your cigars, pipes and smokers' articles for Xmas is at the Schiller Cigar company, 312 West Superior street.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Considering the season of the year Michigan street is pretty well stocked with plenty of everything. Some extra fine holiday season fruits and vegetables are displayed, as well as poultry.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	16	@	18
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	10	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	22
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Wisconsin, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	35	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	35		
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	1 50		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	80	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	28	@	30
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Parsley, per doz	35		
Parsnips, per bus	35	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	50		
Garlic, per lb	8		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked bus	80		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	80		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Gren beans, bus	50		
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California navel oranges	2 50		
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Catawba grapes, 10 lb basket	25		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	20		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Cranberries, per bu	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Chestnuts, per lb	6	@	8
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 25		
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 00	@	2 25
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy coarse, thin	5	@	6
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	9
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	2 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	2 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	2 00		
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	12 5
Red heads, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	40	@	50
Woodcock, per doz	3 75	@	4 00
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	9 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	8 00
Northern Minn	5 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 24.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@22c; Elgins, 22c; factory, 7@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Butter, firm; creamery, 15@21c; dairies, 10@18c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 20c.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Today.s statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,142,408, gold reserve, $134,725,781.

REPORT IS DENIED.

Belgrade, Servia, Dec. 24.—It is officially stated that there is no truth in the report that the Servian cabinet has resigned.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

DOES YOUR HUSBAND SMOKE?

Ladies, if your husband is a smoker, you can not please him better than to buy him one of those genuine French briar pipes in a handsome case for Christmas at the Schiller Cigar company's store.

CAMERAS AND KODAKS

At any price; Zimmerman Bros., Palladio building. Open evenings.

HEAVY

The Wheat Market Was Heavy, as Usual Before a Holiday.

The Opening Was Firm and Higher But the Advance Was Lost.

The Principal Strength Came From Foreign Demand For Wheat.

Wheat opened higher this morning. Liverpool reported an opening ¼d advance and Northwestern receipts were light, 339 cars, compared with 446 last week and 578 on the corresponding day of the year before. Most of the strength, however, came from the continued foreign demand for American wheat, a thing unusual at this time of the year, when, as a rule, foreign houses are well supplied. Trade, however, was very dull in view of the holidays, and this in itself caused a slight reaction. Chicago got thirty cars, and 148,000 bus were inspected out of regular warehouses. As, however, only 24,000 bus were reported shipped from there in the last twenty-four hours, some curiosity was expressed as to the manner of the disposal of the quantity being daily withdrawn from store, which, for a week back, has considerably exceeded the amount shipped. The tone of the market was heavy after the opening. There was a rally in price shortly before noon, owing to rumors of considerable cash business at Chicago in wheat for shipment to country mills, which shortly crystallized into the fact of 50,000 bus of No. 2 spring and 25,000 bus of various grades of red winter having been sold. There was a rumor also of an indefinite but said to be heavy quantity having been offered for shipment to the seaboard as convenience might suit throughout the winter.

The Duluth market ruled dull throughout the session. May wheat opened ½c higher at 81⅝c, declined at the close of the first hour to 81¾c, but rallied to 81⅞c before noon and then ruled steady. The close was with sellers at 81½c, the same figures as at yesterday's close. The elevators bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at 2¾c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 80¾c; December, 80¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 79¾c; December, 78¾c; May, 81⅝c asked. No. 2 northern, 75¼c. No. 3, 72@73c. Rejected, 56½@69¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c. Five cars, 79¾c; No. 2 northern, 75¼c; No. 3 oats, lbs. Flax, 72c; May, 77½c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 124; oats, 14; rye, 1; barley, 57; flax, 16. Receipts—Wheat, 110,383 bus; oats, 42,765 bus; rye, 6635 bus; barley, 11,315 bus; flax, 20,110 bus. Shipments—None.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 25,000; left over, 4000. Market fairly active and firm. Light, $3.20@3.42½; mixed, $3.30@3.40; heavy, $3.00@3.40; rough $3.00@3.05. Cattle, receipts, 6000. Strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $3.60@5.35; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.25; Texas steers, $2.30@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.40. Sheep, receipts, 7000. Stronger. There will be no market here tomorrow. Christmas. Official receipts hogs yesterday, 37,129 shipments, 2101. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 8783; shipments, 2483. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 887; shipments, 5522. Estimated receipts hogs Saturday 20,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Dec. 24.—Money on call nominally 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.85¾@4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84½@4.85 and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.82¾@4.83¾. Silver certificates, sales 4000 at 65⅝. Bar silver 62¾. Mexican dollars 50½. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.19½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13@; 4s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10¾; 2s registered, 96; Pacific 6s of '95, 99½.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24.—Wheat closed steady. December, 76¾c; May, 79¾@¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 78¾c; No. 1 northern, 77½c. Receipts, 215 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Dec. 24.—Close: Wheat December, 89c; January, 89¼c; March 91¼c; May, 87¾c; July, 83½c. Corn December, 32¾c; January, 22⅝@¾c; May, 25⅝@¼c; July, 26¼c. Oats: December, 16¼c; January, 17c; May, 20c. Pork: December, $6.70; January, $7.07½; May, $7.87½@90. Lard: December, $3.95; January, $3.77½; May, $3.97½@4.00. Ribs: December, $3.85; January, $3.77½@3.80; May, $3.97½. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash—Wheat: No. 2 red, 85@90c; No. 3 red, 83@87c; No. 2 spring, 73½; No. 3 spring, 74@77c; No. 2 hard, winter, 80@81c; No. 3 hard, winter, 76@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 80c. Cash—Corn: No. 2, 22¾c; No. 3, 19¾@20¼c. Cash: Rye, 37½c; May, 41½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, new, 23½@25c. Flax, cash, 73½c; cash, Northwestern, 75½c; December, 72½c; May, 77½c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; February, $2.60; March, $2.70.

BURIED SHIPS.

Found Under a Portion of Dublin.

The excavations in connection with the Main drainage works have resulted in some discoveries of considerable interest, particularly to the antiquarian. Unfortunately those who come on the finds are not enthusiastic searchers into the secrets of the past, and they did not overexert themselves in the work of investigation, says the Dublin Independent. When the trench for the main sewer at Upper Ormond quay was being dug, the diggers came on an old ship, which was buried in the ground some twenty feet down, nearly opposite the head of East Arran street. The direction of the ship was at right angles to the quay wall, the bow projecting toward up the river. The vessel was evidently swallowed up in the sands which formed the banks of the river long ere the present quays were built. The width of the ship is 15 feet. Its length is an unknown quantity, for those who found the vessel simply cut away as much as was necessary to construct the sewer. Even its depth was not ascertained, because the bottom of the new sewer is only some two feet underneath the point where the gunwales of the boat begin, and the workmen did not go to a greater depth than they were compelled for main drainage purposes. The material of which the ship was made is oak, but owing to its long stay in the ground the wood is stained almost black. A peculiar feature in the construction of the vessel is that the timbers are almost all fastened together by means of oak plugs, there being very little iron employed. From the charred appearance of the deck timber it is considered probable that an attempt was made to set fire to the ship, but the fire did not spread, as the side timbers show no traces of burning. Near the top of the ship was found a quantity of coal, and a 14-pound cannon ball was also discovered. Higher up the quay, almost opposite the city sheriff's office, another ship was found. This one, which lay in the direction parallel to the quay wall, had also evidently been swallowed up by the sands which used to border the Liffey in its progress through the Dublin of other days. The same peculiarities of construction as were observed in the case of the first ship were noticed in that of the second. There did not, however, appear to have been an attempt to set the boat on fire. The workmen express their belief that the ships are as old as the days of Brian, the latter name being rather a familiar reference to the conqueror of Clontarf. The presence of a cannon ball would seem to do away with this theory, for at the time of this historic conflict firearms were unknown, and the genuine art of projecting heavy missiles at one's fellow-creatures by means of artillery was not employed for the spread of civilization until Brian the Brave had been in the grave for several centuries. It is probable, however, that the ships are at least as old as the time of King Charles I or even of Queen Elizabeth.

NOT A DRINKING MAN.

In certain malarial regions around Savannah, Ga., so great a quantity of whisky is drunk to ward off miasma that some men are consumed by alcohol without ever having enjoyed the exhilaration of a good drink, says the New York Herald. One of these men, a prominent lumberman, whose life was spent in the cypress swamps, was suddenly taken ill. The native physician, not supposing any harm could come from whisky, gave up the case and sent the lumberman to a New York specialist.

The specialist, after a thorough examination with electric lights in the throat and stethoscopes to test the heart action, was in despair, but suspected drink.

"Col. B——," he said, "you must tell me something of your life. Are you a drinking man?"

"No, sir" said the colonel, indignantly.

"But you drink occasionally?"

"Of course I drink sometimes, but I am not what you call a drinking man."

"Let's get down to some facts," persisted the specialist. "How many drinks, say, do you take before breakfast?"

"Well," drawled the colonel, "if it's one er these blamed foggy mornings—fifteen or twenty."

ALMANAC TABLES.

Washington Star:—"I had rather a novel experience in the matter of gathering tables showing the rise and setting of the sun, the changes of the moon, high and low tides etc.," said a publisher, "last year, but I am fixed for this year. In my experience as publisher I had printed about almost everything that I thought could be printed. Finally an advertising concern wanted me to get out an almanac for them. They furnished all the copy for the almanac, except the almanac itself—that is, the tables. I supposed I would have no difficulty in getting them, but I soon found out that I was mistaken. My desire was to get the tables correct, and to have them prepared in an authoritative way. After interviewing some of the experts at Washington I found that they were all disinclined to take any outside work. Finally one of them consented to do it, and he did, charging me $300 for the calculations—$25 for each month. I am about to have a similar work done this year, and came here for that purpose, but I learned that all the calculations for the various patent medicine and many other almanacs are made by a blind man in Pittsburg, Penn., an amature mathematician and astronomer of considerable local reputation. I sent for the tables and have received them, the charged me exactly $6, or 50 cents for each month. I understand that the actual work is done by his children, who write from dictation. He tells me that he has supplied the same tables for about 100 different almanacs for 1897."

NEW YORK STOCKS.				
Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Atchison	110	110¾	110	110¾
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	70⅝	70⅞	70¼	70⅝
St. Paul	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾
Chicago Gas	73	73	72¾	72¾
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	31½	32	31½	31¾
Erie				
Reading	25⅞	25¾	25⅛	25⅛
Louis. & Nash	47¾	48	47⅝	47⅞
Manhattan	87⅞	88	87⅜	87⅜
Missouri Pacific				
Tobacco	79	79	78¾	78¼
Chicago & N. W				
N. P. preferred				
Rock Island	85⅝	86½	85⅝	86
Union Pacific	9	9¼	9	9
Western Union	82¼	82⅞	82¼	82⅞
Leather	61⅛	61¼	61¼	61¼
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Close—Wheat: December, 78¾c; January, 78¾c; May, 81⅝c; July, 76⅜c. Corn: December, 22⅜c; January, 22⅝@¾c; May, 25⅜@¼c; July, 26¼c. Oats: December, 16¼c; January, 17c; May, 20c. Pork: December, $6.70; January, $7.07½; May, $7.87½@90. Lard: December, $3.95; January, $3.77½; May, $3.97½@4.00. Ribs: December, $3.85; January, $3.77½@3.80; May, $3.97½. Whisky on the basis of $1.18 for finished goods. Cash—Wheat: No. 2 red, 85@90c; No. 3 red, 83@87c; No. 2 spring, 73½; No. 3 spring, 74@77c; No. 2 hard, winter, 80@81c; No. 3 hard, winter, 76@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 80c. Cash—Corn: No. 2, 22¾c; No. 3, 19¾@20¼c. Cash: Rye, 37½c; May, 41½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, new, 23½@25c. Flax, cash, 73½c; cash, Northwestern, 75½c; December, 72½c; May, 77½c. Timothy, cash, $2.55; February, $2.60; March, $2.70.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GOOD GIRL for general housework. Call at Miss Parsons, 125 West Superior street, over Big Duluth.

WANTED—AT 15 FIFTEENTH AVENUE east, a No. 1 girl for general housework. None other need apply.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Address G. B., Herald.

WANTED—GIRLS AT ONCE FOR GENERAL housework. Call at Mrs. Shattuck's, 201 East Superior street, Temple block.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages, by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—ONE SCANDINAVIAN, ONE German and one English speaking man of good address to take orders. Salary and commission; steady employment. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find decently swallowed up in the sands which good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING lady's gold watch. Finder will be rewarded by returning to T. H. Hawkes, Jr., room 3 Lonsdale building.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, HOUSEKEEPING outfit, range and parlor heater. Address 165 P. O. Box.

WANTED—A PIANO IN GOOD CONDITION. Must be cheap. Address stating lowest cash price, Music, Herald.

WANTED

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 230 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—DRY KINDLING WOOD and sawdust at West Duluth box factory.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT, DOUGLAS COUNTY.—In the matter of the application to perpetuate the testimony of Mary L. Bond: On the affidavit of A. B. Arnold, attorney for Mary L. Bond.

It is ordered that Mary L. Bond appear before me at her house at the corner of Third street and Fifth avenue, city of Superior, Douglas County, Wisconsin, on the 30th day of December, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to be examined that her testimony may be perpetuated for the purpose of being used in the case of Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, against Josiah Bond, Jr., and Mary L. Bond, which action is now pending in the circuit court in and for Douglas County, or in any action that may hereafter be commenced against the said Mary L. Bond, her heirs or representatives.

That the facts upon the deposition of the said witness are required are as follows, to-wit:

I.

All the matters and facts with reference to the making, execution and delivery of the two certain promissory notes as follows:

First—One note dated February, 15th, 1893, due on demand, payable to the Security Bank of Duluth, at the Security Bank of Duluth, for the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3500) interest ten per cent per annum from date until paid, signed by Josiah Bond, Jr., and Mary L. Bond.

Second—One note dated February 15th, 1895, due 60 days after date, payable to the Security Bank of Duluth, at the Security Bank of Duluth, for the sum of nine hundred seventy-five dollars ($975.00) interest ten per cent per annum, signed by Josiah Bond, Jr., and Mary L. Bond.

II.

Any and all statements and conversations had between the said Mary L. Bond and any other person with reference to the said promissory notes.

III.

Her evidence as to any or all monies or other property that was obtained out of the said promissory notes for the use and benefit of the separate estate of the said Mary L. Bond.

IV.

Her evidence with reference to the transfers of any property to her by Josiah Bond, Jr., and by her to the Security Bank of Duluth, or to Frederick W. Paine, as security for the notes hereinbefore mentioned.

V.

The places of residence of the said witness between the time of such transfers or the date of said notes, and the present time.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be separately enclosed in an envelope, with the postage thereon duly prepaid be deposited in the postoffice at West Superior, Wis., and addressed to the following named persons at their postoffice addresses as follows, to-wit: Angus R. Macfarlane, receiver of the Security Bank, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota; The Security Bank of Duluth, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota; Frederick W. Paine, Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota; within one day from the date of this order.

Further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the "Evening Telegram," a newspaper published in the city of Superior, Douglas County, Wisconsin at least three days prior to the date of the taking of such deposition. Further ordered that a copy of this order be published in "The Duluth Evening Herald," a daily newspaper published in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, at least three days prior to the date of taking of such deposition.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1896.

C. R. FRIDLEY,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Douglas County, Wis.

You will please take notice that the foregoing order was made and entered in the above entitled matter on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1896, and that the said witness will be examined at the time and place mentioned in the foregoing order.

Dated December 24th, 1896.

ARNOLD & ARNOLD,
Attorneys for Mary L. Bond.

To Angus R. Macfarlane, receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth; The Security Bank of Duluth; and Frederick W. Paine.

If you are Particular

About the accommodations you get when traveling, select the Burlington Route as your line, and you will be more than satisfied.

If you are going beyond Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul or Minneapolis, and don't know the rate of fare, or the different routes, time, etc., write to Geo. P. Lyman, General Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and you will get a prompt reply, or call on any agent of the Burlington Route—they can be found in all principal cities.

Reclining Chair Cars, Compartment Sleepers and Cafe Dining Cars make a combination unequaled for comfort in travel.

10c Package Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 492.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS CHAMbermaid; got good experience; can do first class work. Call or leave address at 525 West Second street.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred, has a good knowledge of stenography and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 95, Herald.

BOY 15 YEARS, WILLING TO WORK inside for $4 per week. 126 East First. Charles H. Kirchman, in store.

GIRL WANTS PLACE TO DO GENeral housework. Address Miss Mary Nelson, 113 Restormell street, West Park.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN (SCOTCH) would like work of some kind, not particular what it is. Call or address 9 East Sixth street.

SCOTCH WOMAN WOULD LIKE POSITION as sick nurse; also washing, house, store and office cleaning of all kinds cheerfully attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call on or address Mrs. Clark, 104 First avenue west or 9 East Sixth street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by a respectable widow lady of 28 years with boy of 7. Home for whater object more than wages. None but reliable parties need reply. Address Mrs. Mae West, 703 1 avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION WANTED AS NIGHT watchman or to drive delivery rig, or any kind of honest work. Can furnish best of references. Call or address 102½ East Fourth street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to take home or will go out and work by the day. Charges reasonable; good work guaranteed. Call or address 102½ East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—15,000 ACRES SPLENDID farm lands on easy terms, in subdivisions from ten acres up. Prices range between $5 and $15 per acre. Located near Chadbourn, N. C., adjoining the Sunny South Colony, where already over fifty Western families are located. Two railroad stations on the land. Healthy climate; no chills the whole year round; water: no drouth; best place in the world for winter gardening, fruit and cattle raising; only twenty hours' rail from New York; cheap freights; two and three crops raised on same land in one year; forty acres constitutes a big farm; semimonthly excursions. For maps, particulars, etc., address Doc. Mercer, Chadbourn, N. C., or 176 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Land Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.

A. M. STEARNS,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 9 16-28.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes, as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five 35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth (4) M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredths (249.84) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four 384) feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on the said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen 13) west: $364.00. And Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface..$7 50 00

Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B".....$6,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 to 28 omes.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

PERSONAL.

MADAM WHITTIER, WONDERFUL card reader, for one week. 1421 West Michigan street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping, 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, 504 East Superior street. Conveniently located; electric light and bath.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN FIVE ROOM FLATS, steam heat, hot water, in West End apartments. Lane McGregor & Co., 413 Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, HEATed furnished room with or without board, in central location. Please state particulars to Bicycle, care Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD: steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 318 West Second street.

SCOTT'S ELECTIC EYE SPIRITS

MAKES THE EYES CLEAR AND bright. Best thing in the world for the eyesight. Cures sore eyes, granulated eyelids and relieves pain. Sold

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2 60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), Dec. 24.—An area of high pressure overlies the central valleys and lake region, its center having advanced from Saskatchewan to the Lower Missouri valley. The barometer has fallen decidedly in the region north of Montana, in front of a depression which is advancing southeastward from British Columbia.

Snow flurries have been general in the upper lake region, and cloudy weather prevails this morning in the Missouri valley and over the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains.

The temperature has generally fallen in the Central valleys and lake region, in which districts at 7 a. m. today it ranged from 8 below zero at Port Arthur to 30 above at Memphis; at the same hour it ranged in the Western districts from 26 above zero in Montana to 2 above in the Saskatchewan valley and 20 in Kansas.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 6; maximum yesterday, 22; minimum yesterday, 10.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight; Friday probably light snow and warmer; variable winds, becoming southeast.
JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Friday, except snow flurries in extreme east portion; warmer in northwest portion tonight; warmer Friday; variable winds. For Minnesota: Fartly cloudy and probably snow flurries tonight and Friday; slowly rising temperature; winds shifting to southerly.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

A satisfactory and cumulative reason why the conduct of city affairs is often so little to the liking of the people is furnished by the suggestions contained in an article in the December number of the North American Review, by Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal league. He presents in a clear manner some of the leading obstacles to business methods in public affairs that now tend to weaken the various systems of municipal administration.

Mr. Woodruff places the most emphasis on the following six obstacles: American commercialism, the spirit of partisanship, the misplacement of emphasis since the outbreak of the civil war, and erroneous political perspective, executive legislation and want of local autonomy. Commercialism or undue absorption in private business has been the distinguishing characteristic of the average American during the last thirty-five years, and has led to the absorption of the best business talent in every community in private affairs because of larger legitimate rewards. This also works in another way to the detriment of public interests, the average voter being so wrapped up in his business that he forgets or neglects to discharge his duty as a citizen.

Perhaps an equally formidable obstacle is partisanship. Mr. Woodruff thinks it is certainly equally formidable when the party is made the end and not the means, and when the offices are used as agencies to secure party success and not conducted with a controlling purpose to promote the highest welfare of the municipality. "Measure, not men," was a rallying cry that became popular in the exigencies of the civil war. It was false then, and is still more false now, and that is the misplacement of emphasis. The American people seem to think that distance lends enchantment to politics. The national campaign is much more stimulating to their sensibilities on public matters than the state; the state more so than the city. Yet the city is their nearest responsibility, and pre-supposes the existence of a more active interest and the exercise of greater care and caution than anything else in the range of their public duties. This is the way it should be. That the reverse is true, is another element of weakness in municipal government, and produces the false perspective.

Executive legislation and want of local autonomy are not as elaborately treated as some of the other obstacles, but they will be generally recognized as inferences with strict responsibility and the best results. There is never a session of the legislature that is not flooded with a multitude of bills to regulate the internal economy of this and other cities, and too often these bills become laws, harrassing and embarrassing the people in their attempts to establish systems of local control which are suggested by a more intimate knowledge of their needs than members of legislature can possibly possess. It was bad enough when the legislature had power to pass special laws in relation to each city, but the evil is aggravated to some extent now when the changes in municipal authority are made by general laws and the internal economy of all the cities in the state is liable to be seriously disarranged by a law passed at the instance of one city, but which applies to all. Mr. Woodruff's suggestions are deserving of special consideration now, when the municipal election is but a few weeks distant.

THE TEXAS PRECEDENT.

Several supporters of Mr. Olney's contention that the recognition of foreign nations is an exclusive prerogative of the president have been misstating the facts in connection with the recognition of the republic of Texas by a resolution of congress adopted during the administration of Andrew Jackson. They admit that President Jackson did not favor recognition, but that he expressed his readiness to defer to the decision of congress on this point. But, while making this admission, they endeavor to create the impression that congress did not recognize the Texan republic, independently of the president. To bolster up this assertion they quote from the report of the foreign affairs committee, in which a resolution is presented, stating, in effect, that as soon as it is shown to the satisfaction of this country that a government had been established in Texas, it should be recognized. But this was not the resolution that was passed by congress, and the supporters of the Cleveland-Olney contention fail to reproduce the resolution that was adopted. President Jackson's message was sent to congress on Dec. 21, 1836. Having expressed with accustomed vigor his own opinion against recognition, President Jackson patriotically said:

"Having thus discharged my duty, by presenting with simplicity and directness the views which, after much reflection, I have been led to take of this important subject, I have only to add the expression of my confidence that, if congress shall differ with me upon it, their judgment will be the result of dispassionate, prudent, and wise deliberation; with the assurance that during the short time I shall continue connected with the government I shall promptly and cordially unite with you in such measures as may be deemed best fitted to increase the prosperity and perpetuate the peace of our favored country."

On Wednesday, March 1, 1837, accordingly, the senate adopted this resolution recognizing the independence of Texas:

"Resolved, that the state of Texas, having established and maintained an independent government capable of performing those duties, foreign and domestic, which appertain to independent governments, and it appearing that there is no longer any reasonable prospect of the successful prosecution of the war by Mexico against such state, it is expedient and proper, and in conformity with the laws of nations and the practice of this government in like cases, that the independent political existence of said state be acknowledged by the government of the United States."

In an article the other day reproducing the above the New York Sun said: "We especially invite the attention of the Hon. Richard Olney, and of all others concerned, to the fact that the adoption of this resolution by congress constituted the recognition of Texas by the United States government, and that the date of the adoption of this resolution was the date of our acknowledgment of Texan independence. Gen. Jackson signed it in spite of his own views on the subject; but if he had vetoed the resolution, and it had then passed over the veto, Texas would have been recognized all the same."

Discussing the Texas case, the Cincinnati Enquirer says: "Thus it is that the precedent with which this country is most intimately associated is against the position of the secretary of state. There is a good deal of humbug about the constructions which are frequently placed on what some people are pleased to call international law. What is international law? Who made it? It has been aptly said that international law is the power of the strongest nation to do as it pleases. It may be argued by the adherents of the Olney policy that the power of recognition in the Texas case was solely with President Jackson, if he chose to exercise it, but that he preferred to defer to congress. On the other hand, we may argue that congress has power in the matter of recognizing Cuban independence if it chooses to exercise it—sole power if the Cameron resolution, or its equivalent, can command two-thirds in each house. Our government is a representative one—not a one-man power or dictatorship. The constitution presents no ground for Mr. Olney to stand upon when he claims that the president of the United States is supreme in the matter of recognizing foreign establishments. It is distinctly provided, though, that a bill of joint resolution, if passed by both houses of congress and approved by the president, or passed over his veto, is law, and must be executed."

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

In reviewing the figures of foreign merchandise trade of the United States for November and also for the eleven months of the present year, the Boston Transcript styles 1896 "our phenomenal export year." This statement may astonish many people who have supposed that the general depression which has prevailed extended to our export trade as well as to our internal commerce. But the official figures confirm the Transcript's view. The almost phenomenal gains in exports and in balance of trade in favor of the United States recorded in October were maintained in November, the volume of exports being but slightly less, while shrinkage in imports was even more striking. In brief, we exported considerably more than twice as much in November as we imported and made a net gain in balance of trade in our favor, contrasted with last year, of $35,000,000—a substantial showing for one month. This makes $273,000,000 gain since the year began. The falling off in imports of merchandise thus far in 1896 has aggregated $117,000,000 from last year in the same period, while exports have increased by $156,000,000 in the same time, hence the net gain in balance referred to.

Moreover, where in the eleven months of last year imports actually exceeded exports by $7,000,000, this year shows an excess of exports of $266,000,000. It probably is safe to assume that December will round out the year with enough of an exports excess to make the 1896 total all of $300,000,000—a startling showing indeed. In 1895 we barely managed to show a nominal excess of exports on the year's foreign merchandise trade. This year $300,000,000 excess of exports tells the story of increased demand for our food products, our manufactures and other commodities. No less than $46,000,000 of the increase in exports of the eleven months comes from wheat, corn and other cereals; $30,000,000 more from cotton, and $10,000,000 from beef and other provisions. Here is $86,000,000 increase in three items alone, and other exports have gained enough to bring the total of gain for eleven months up to $156,000,000 as stated, while imports have shrunk by $117,000,000 in the same time.

The total value of our merchandise exports for the calendar year, 1896, bids fair to exceed $1,000,000,000—a total never surpassed but once in the history of the country; namely, in 1892, when total exports were $1,303,000,000. As a corollary of this exhibit, we may add that since Jan. 1 we have received net $44,000,000 gold from abroad, where in the same time last year we sent out net $58,000,000, a change in our favor of $102,000,000. Certainly there is good reason, in view of those figures, for predicting that the country is making steady progress towards a revival in general business, and that an era of confidence and prosperity is in sight.

The people of America are invited to contribute to the memorial to Sir Walter Scott, a bust to be placed in Westminster abbey. About £700 are needed, and £400 have been already promised. Richard Lees, the town clerk of Galashiels (not far from Abbotsford), is treasurer of the fund, and to him all money will be sent. Poets and priests, dukes and earls, united in requesting of the dean of Westminster permission to place the memorial in the abbey. The admirers of the great novelist are numbered by the hundreds of thousands and there should be no difficulty in securing the sum desired.

A Washington dispatch says a cable car conductor has been suspended for thirty days without pay on complaint of Senator Hoar because the conductor took the old senator by the arm to assist him on the car. The senator declared that it was an "unwarranted insult" to create the impression that he is growing old and infirm. He is over 70 years old. The company that suspended the conductor on such a complaint is as bad as the senile senator.

On Jan. 6 there will take place in Albany the celebration of its one hundredth anniversary as the capital city of New York state, and it will be observed with a military parade, orations, poems, fireworks and all the other concomitants of large events. It will certainly be a day of significant interest, not only to the people of New York, but to the rest of the country as well.

A Rip Van Winkle association in Rhode Island which has been trying to re-establish the Puritan Sabbath in that state, laments that "when we sent out letters to the various pastors of the state we received little encouragement and few responses." A Boston paper explains the reason by declaring that the world moves and the Rhode Island pastors move with it.

The English bishop of Hereford has been preaching against women's wearing waistcoats. A wrathful lady in London writes to Truth to offer not only the old retort against "bishops' sleeves," but declaring also that no man ought to imitate any of women's garments, and calling upon the bishop to give up his apron!

Mr. Barrie thus confesses in his new book about his mother, "Margaret Ogilvy," that he is bit by the historical novel idea: "Queen Mary seems to have been luring me to my undoing ever since I saw Holyrood, and I have a horrid fear that I may write that novel yet."

The state department has been informed of the official acceptance by Brazil and the Netherlands of the new rules of the road at sea, which are now promised observance by practically the entire tonnage of the world. The rules are to go into effect on July 1 and are expected to increase the safety of travelers on the ocean.

The warm praise by the St. Paul Dispatch of Senator Davis' fitness for the post of secretary of state is good evidence that Mr. Merriam has given up hope of getting a place in Mr. McKinley's cabinet. He would like to get Davis out of the senatorship and trust to the coming legislature to elect him to the vacancy.

It is announced that the permanent arbitration treaty with England has been practically completed. A year ago there was considerable talk of war with England, so that we may conclude that the doctrine of "peace on earth, good will to man," has made considerable progress during the year.

Do not forget the poor tomorrow. Infuse some of the holiday spirit into their sad homes.

Many a little head will be filled with dreams of Santa Claus tonight.

The Herald wishes all its readers a Merry Christmas.

The time to make cabinet guesses is getting shorter.

THE PICTURE.

A little lady, a very young knight—
Just a girl and a boy in each other's sight—
Oh, their smiling faces were clear and bright,
Their velvets and satins with gems bedight!
Gold and laces and pearls had she,
And he was superb as a lad could be,
Their cheeks were rosy, their hearts were light,
As they danced them a measure on Christmas night.
'T was: "Ah my lady!" and "Yea my lord!"
And he touched as lightly his jeweled sword
As if 't were a flower; yet he knew with pride
The trick of the weapon that decked his side.
And she—why, the very sweep of her gown
Told how in valor and grand renown,
From sire to son, through court and crown,
The name she bore had been handed down!
And what was her name? And who was the boy?—
The two who had danced in their stately joy.

I do not know, and I hardly care—
Their story is neither here nor there.
For girls and boys, young, merry and fair,
Gladden our firesides everywhere.
They thrive and flourish today, as then.—

HELPS HIM OUT.

The cheap cigars the good wife buys
To give her loving mate—
A want within his breast supplies.
And at an early date,
They make it seem the more like play
When he attempts to doff
His habits bad, on New Year's day,
For annual swearing off.

SMILE A LITTLE.

Smile a little, smile a little,
As you go along,
Not alone when life is pleasant,
But when things go wrong.
Care delights to see you frowning,
Loves to hear you sigh;
Turn a smiling face upon her,
Quick the dame will fly.

Smile a little, smile a little,
All along the road;
Every life must have its burden,
Every heart is load.
Why sit down in gloom and darkness,
With your grief to sup?
As you drink Fate's bitter tonic,
Smile across the cup.

Smile upon the troubled pilgrims
Whom you pass and meet;
Frowns are thorns, and smiles are blossoms
Oft for weary feet.
Do not make the way seem harder
By a sullen face,
Smile a little, smile a little,
Brighten up the place.

Smile upon your undone labor:
Not for one who grieves
O'er his task waits wealth or glory;
He who smiles achieves.
Though you meet with loss and sorrow
In the passing years,
Smile a little, smile a little,
Even through your tears.
ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

A VANDAL DEED.

Chicago Journal: Bigotry and vandalism are near akin. They always were. Priceless treasures of Grecian art were broken to bits in the early Christian age by a narrow priesthood that feared their beauty would lead the people back to paganism, and a world has mourned ever since. This age and this time seem capable of producing just such evildoers, with motives not a thousandth part so worthy. The defacement of the beautiful statue of Pere Marquette that Wisconsin placed in the nation's capitol deserves a place in the annals of crime. It was a senseless deed, it was a heartless deed, it was the act of men who, whatever their pretensions to patriotism, showed themselves devoid of brains and feeling. It was not an argument, it was a blow—a blow struck in the night when no one was near and danger was not present. It will convince no one of the need of this country for protection from those who hold the faith of Pere Marquette, but it will convince many that their opponents are, in numerous cases, enemies of law and the public peace, and the sort of men property needs protection against by good, strong jail doors.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE CLASH AT WASHINGTON

New York Journal: It is reported with great explicitness, if not with any positive authority, that the house committee on foreign affairs is wholly unfavorable to the passage of the Cameron resolutions affirming the independence of Cuba. Should this be the case—which is to be hoped it is not—the country will lose the nearest approach which American politics can offer to the ancient paradox of the encounter between an irresistible force and an immovable body. With congress asserting its right to declare the independence of Cuba, and President Cleveland—who possesses no trait in greater degree than obstinacy—denying that right, there would result a situation the outcome of which would puzzle constitutional lawyers.

Even if we set aside the question of its effect on the patriotic efforts of the Cubans, it is still regrettable that the outlook is against putting this grave problem of constitutional interpretation to the test. While Secretary Olney asserts positively that the right to recognize the independence of a foreign people rests exclusively with the president, Senator Cushman K. Davis, a recognized authority on constitutional law, emphatically contradicts him. As against Mr. Coudert, who agrees with the secretary of state, may be cited Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the cleverest writer on constitutional limitations the nation has yet produced. The question is one of the gravest importance, with eminent advocates on each side. It ought to be finally determined for all time.

President Cleveland has been curiously successful in discovering flaws in the constitution in which the sharp end of the wedge of autocracy might be inserted. His discovery that the executive might, without the authority and against the protest of congress, issue bonds, and his later conclusion that the president can ignore an act of congress, even though passed over his veto, are two legacies to the nation by which he will long be remembered—but not with gratitude.

New York World: Mr. Olney's interview is necessarily construed as an insolent notification to congress that if it passes the Cameron resolution the administration will ignore its action and refuse to obey its behests, even though they come in the form of law, duly enacted in accordance with the constitution. A threat of this kind is naturally unwelcome to congress, particularly when, as in this case, Senator Davis and other constitutional lawyers of quite equal repute with Mr. Olney utterly repudiate his view of the constitutional point involved and are able to cite precedents in plenty to show its invalidity. * * * The Cameron resolution expresses the thought, the feeling and the desire of the American people that Cuba shall be free, and especially that the power of the United States shall no longer be used to aid Spain in making its oppression permanent in the island. If congress passes this resolution it will not redound to the credit of any administration to ignore it. The people will not patiently listen to the wire-drawn sophistries of a trust attorney in justification of a course that negatives their will and puts the country on the side of tyrants in opposition to a brave and devoted people struggling for liberty. The American people constitute the tribunal before which this issue is ultimately to be tried.

THE TIME TO INVEST.

Chauncey M. Depew in Land and Title Register: I think that now is the time to invest in real estate if the investment is judiciously made. We are on the upgrade. There is certain to be for the next seven or eight years a general revival of business. Real estate is the last to feel the results of good times, as it is the last to show the evidences of poor ones. I do not believe that real estate properly located, will be as low for many years as it is now, anywhere in the country.

A SURPRISED EDITOR.

Roseau County Times: Congressman McCleary of this state is not only incensed over the report that he was a candidate for the treasury portfolio but denounces the story as a fake. We thought at the time some one was playing horse with Mac, but it never entered our mind that the gentleman would realize how ridiculous such an ambition would be considered by the general public.

WILL NEVER TRY IT AGAIN.

Chicago Times-Herald: The wife of the alleged mind reader had purchased a Christmas present for him and it was concealed somewhere in the house. Various hints had been thrown out concerning the present, and his curiosity was aroused. After asking cunning questions and getting laughed at for his pains, his wife finally dared him to locate the gift. "Now, you pretend to be a mind reader," she said. "Why don't you read my mind and find out where your present is concealed?"

"Will you promise to think intently about the present and the place where it is hidden?

"Yes, sir, and I dare you to find it."

"Now, you must think of nothing else. Fix your mind right on the article and the spot where it is concealed—"

"All right. You can't do it."

"Yes, I can. Let me take your hand. Now, think right hard."

"I am thinking. Now, go ahead; you can't do it; I just dare you to tell where your gloves are—"

"Aha!" he shouted; "I am going to get a pair of gloves." But he didn't, for his wife was so angry because she had told in a moment of excitement that she took them back and exchange them for a fern dish.

DAVIS' DUMAS STORY.

Washington Post: Senator Cushman K Davis of Minnesota tells a good story which he credits to Alexander Dumas. According to Dumas, there was once a time when all the nations of the earth were summoned before the great ruler of human destinies. Each was to express a wish which was to be granted for all time. England expressed a desire for the greatest navy in the world, and this was granted. France wanted to have the most powerful army, and this was granted, and so on, until all the nations had obtained their wishes—all except Spain, which did not put in an appearance until the rest were about ready to depart. But although Spain had been slow in coming, it was not at all backward in asking. The first wish expressed was for the most beautiful women. This was granted. Then the finest fruits were sought, and then the most equable climate. No other nation having asked for these, both requests were complied with. Still Spain was not satisfied, and asked again for the best government in the world. "You have asked for the best thing last. Having been granted three wishes," said the giver of all good gifts, "you need expect nothing more."

"And so," continued Dumas, "Spain has never had a decent government from that day to this, and never will have."

I heartily recommend Salvation Oil for neuralgia, for it acts like a charm. J. S. McCaulley, 533 N. Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

Does He Smoke?

If he does, we can fix you out in great shape for little money out of the following list: Complete smokers' set in celluloid case, pocket cigar cases, genuine block meerschaum cigar holders, genuine French briar pipes, meerschaum pipes in every variety. German pipes with fancy bowls, Japanese silver match safes, fine cigars and tobaccos, cigar moisteners, etc. Schiller Cigar company.

QUAD AND GEM CAMERAS
At Zimmerman Bros. Open evenings.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

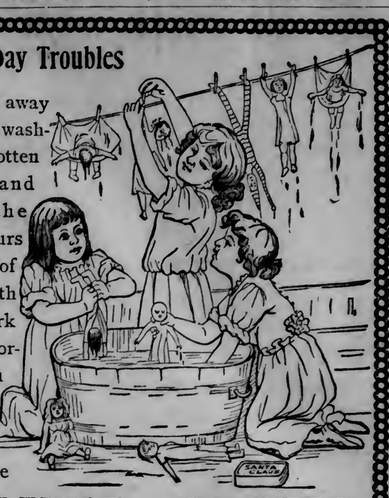
Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Wash Day Troubles

are done away with, the washing is gotten out of hand and on the line hours ahead of time, with little work and no worry, when busy, hurried housewives use



SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Santa Claus is a pleasant, efficient soap for laundry and general use. Works quickly and well and injures nothing. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

PEACE ON EARTH.

Chicago Record: "I wish Christmas lasted all the year round."

"Why?"

"I kept my wife waiting for me on the corner an hour and she never said a word."

HORRIBLE.

Queen Lil to the White House
Don't seem to be flocking,
But Grover may find her
Concealed in his stocking.

USES OF DEAD HORSES.

The leg bones are very hard and white and are used for handles of pocket and table cutlery.

The tail and mane are especially valuable and from these are made the hair cloth of commerce.

The ribs and head are burned to make bone black, after they have been treated for the glue that is in them.

The phosphate of lime, acted upon by sulphuric acid and calcined with carbon, produces phosphorus for lucifer matches.

The short hair taken from the hide is used to stuff cushions and horse collars, thus the dead are made to minister to the comfort of the living.

The hide furnishes a waterproof leather known to the trade as cordovan, and is used for the manufacture of high-class hunting and wading boots.

There is an animal oil yielded in the cooking process which is a deadly poison, and enters into the composition of many insecticides and vermifuges

In the calcining of horses' bones the vapors arising are condensed and form the chief sources of carbonate of ammonia, which constitutes the base of nearly all ammoniacal salts.

The hoofs of the animal is removed and after being boiled to extract the oil from them the horny substance is shipped to the manufacturers of combs and what are known as Mikado goods.

The bones to make glue are dissolved in muriatic acid, which takes the phosphate of lime away, the soft element retaining the shape of the bone is dissolved in boiling water, cast into squares and dried on nets.

ART IN GLASS WORK.

Flash glass came into use in 1400.

Yellow stain was discovered in 1320.

Crackled glass was invented in Murano in 1624.

Venedian glass mirrors were first made in 1317.

The diamond was first employed to cut glass in 1600.

In 1426 Pietro di Natale invented glass stamps or types.

The enamel system of glass painting was discovered in 1357.

The Abbey church of St. Denis was filled with colored windows 1150 A. D.

The mosaic system of glass painting was in general use all over Europe in 882 A. D. In general use all over Europe by 1300.

The church of St. Cyprian at Murano was decorated with glass mosaics 82 A. D.

Colored glass windows were placed in the Abbey of Tegernsu, Bavaria, in 990 A. D.

Flexible glass was shown at the court of Casimir IV of Poland, by an Italian in the year 1415.

The oldest painted windows now in England are in the choir at Canterbury cathedral, which date from 1174.

The window of the ascension in the cathedral of Le Mans in France was painted with fusible metallic colors in 1097 A. D.

Glass was made at Venice at a very early date, but the first documentary evidence of the practice of the art is that of the year 1090 A. D.

A MUSICAL MEAL.

New York Journal: "Did you ever," queried the man with the red cravat, "dine in one of those restaurants where they give you a meal and band concert for 25 cents?"

"I never did," replied the man with the asbestos shirt, "but I have dined in restaurants where I did not get either a square meal or a band concert for $1."

"Well," resumed the man with the necktie, laden with disgust, "this experience I had was new."

"I went into the restaurant about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. There was no other victims in the place. A waiter who wore an apron that put me in mind of a table cloth after a hard day's work at a chowder party dexterously attempted to knock out my eye with a napkin. The band was just tuning up. I fancied the leader was gazing at me with an expression of interest. Anyhow, I ordered soup, and all the time I was putting it away the band played 'Swim Out, O'Grady.'

"I tackled a piece of chicken, and the band switched to 'When You and I Were Young.' I started in to carve a piece of alleged roast beef, and the band played, 'He's an Elephant on His Hands.' After I got through with an assault on the roast beef I took a bite out of a pickle. I thought I would fool him the next attempt, and made a sudden jab at a piece of pie. It never phased him. He came right back at me with 'The Sidewalks of New York.' and I had to admit as I unbent my teeth that he knew the crust. I gulped down a drink of water, and the leader detected some evidence of my unfamiliarity with the beverage for the band played 'Arrah Go On, You're Only Foolin'.' I started to leave before there was a chance of losing my mind. As I did so the band, with a note of exultation in the tones of all the instruments, spieled 'Just Tell Them That You Saw Me.' You are the first man I have told."

The man with the asbestos shirt was lost in thought for two minutes. Then he said:

"Charles, I believe you're smoking at a cheap place."

AFFECTED THE VERDICT.

Household Words: "You see, gentlemen," said the counsel for the defendant emphatically—it was a compensation case—"I have got the plaintiff into a very nice dilemma. If he went there, seeing that the place was dangerous, there was contributory negligence, and as his lordship will tell you, he can't recover. If he did not see it was dangerous, neither could my client have seen it, and there was no negligence on his part. In either case I am entitled to your verdict." The jury retired. "Well, gentlemen," said the foreman, "I think we must give him £200." All agreed except a stout, ruddy gentleman in the corner, who cried hoarsely: "Give him another fifty gemmen, for getting into the dilemma." Verdict accordingly.

FREE! FREE!

A World's Fair Souvenir Free.



We have secured a superb lot of SOUVENIR SPOONS. They are full-sized Orange Spoons; with triple plated Silver handles and Gold lined bowls. In the bowl of each is a beautiful reproduction of one of the prominent World's Fair Buildings—SIX IN ALL These spoons will be remembered by many who visited the Fair. The stock was not all sold in '93. If they were worth $1.50 apiece then, they are worth that now but we are GIVING THEM AWAY at our store. You won't have to come very often before you will have the whole set.

They make very acceptable presents, but most people prefer to keep them on account of their beauty of design and the charming memories they recall.

Kindly come in and see them before they are all gone.

WE DO NOT SELL THEM AT ANY PRICE.

One of these handsome souvenirs will be presented to you immediately upon your purchase of goods at our store to the amount of

$7.50.

Buy your Groceries of us and you can receive a Set of these beautiful Spoons free.

C. L. E. ELLEFSEN & SON
DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
22 East Second Street.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA, FIFTH DIVISION. IN ADMIRALTY.—G. Herman & Son and E. G. Ashley,

Libellants.

vs.

Steam Tug Belle P. Cross and the engines, boilers and machinery of said Belle P. Cross now in the tug G. A. Tomlinson,

Defendant.

The above entitled action has been brought in the above named court, and the steam tug Belle P. Cross together with the engines, boilers and machinery on said tug G. A. Tomlinson seized under process of attachment by the marshal of said district. The cause of said action is on contract, civil and maritime, for labor performed and wages earned on said steam tug Belle P. Cross, and the amount demanded is four hundred and fifty-five dollars eighteen cents ($455.18.) The monition in said cause is returnable at the said district court at Duluth, on Tuesday, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons interested in said steam tug Belle P. Cross and in the engines, boilers and machinery aforesaid are hereby notified to appear before the court above named at the time and place above named, and show cause to the contrary, or default and condemnation will be ordered, according to law and the practice of this court.

R. T. O'CONNOR, U. S. Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN, Deputy.
ISAAC E. WEST, Proctor for Libellants.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-24-31.

ELECTION

Trades and Labor Assembly Selects Its Officers For Six Months.

W. E. McEwen Was Chosen President, the Youngest on Record.

Entertainment and Dancing Party Followed the Business Session.

The Trades Assembly, at its meeting last evening, elected officers for the ensuing half year. In the president's chair will sit William E. McEwen, the youngest chief the assembly has ever had, being but 22 years of age. Young as Mr. McEwen is, he has for a long time been a prominent figure in organized labor, not only in Duluth, but throughout the state, and his elevation to his present dignity is held to be a wise choice. The new president has been, for the past year, the secretary of the assembly. J. D. Hayes and L. T. Rutter were also nominated, Mr. Rutter declining to stand as a candidate.

Thomas Lyons, of the Typographical union, was elected vice president. Delegates Meagher, of the Theatrical Stage Employes' union, and Stevens, of the Wood Workers' union, were nominated for the office and the contest was a lively one.

Frank McDonald, who has been acting as assistant secretary, was elected secretary. He was nominated by Mr. McEwen and went in with a whoop. There was no opposition. J. M. Murray, of the Waiters' union, who was nominated, positively declining to run. Mr. Murray has previously held the office and he announced that he was satisfied to let somebody else enjoy the prerogatives of work that are its perquisites.

J. A. Blix was re-elected financial secretary. He was nominated by Jack Hayes. Mr. Hayes started in by bending his brows and lowering upon Blix as if he meant to flay the latter alive. Jack is a double-back action cyclone with riveted joints and chilled steel running gear when he gets started, and everyone present expected some fun, although nobody could imagine what had stirred Hayes up so.

"Mr. President," he began, "I beg leave to nominate for the responsible office of financial secretary, a man who will discharge its functions to the satisfaction of this assembly. That he will fail in this, we need not fear." Here Mr. Hayes paused and glared fiercely at Blix. Mr. Blix twirled his thumbs and made several desperate attempts to swallow his larynx.

"A man," continued Hayes, "who will be a credit to this assembly." Several delegates cast sympathizing looks toward Blix. The latter reversed the motion of his thumbs, twirled vigorously the other way, and swallowed some more.

"Mr. President," concluded Hayes, "I nominate Mr. J. A. Blix." Everybody looked relieved and Blix reversed the motion of his thumbs again.

Charles Firoved was re-elected treasurer, and F. A. Shulte was elected sergeant-at-arms. M. H. Stevens, George C. Pindley and G. H. Thompson were elected trustees.

It was expected that the report of the joint committee on the Duluth & Southwestern railway would be taken up and discussed. The hour was growing late and a general desire was felt to proceed to the special order of business—the entertainment. The railroad matter was, therefore, laid over and an adjournment to Hunter hall was taken.

The entertainment committee had done its work well and the program was a delightful one. It consisted of mandolin music by the McMillan brothers; singing by Miss Anna Carroll, and a quartet composed of J. S. Lyons, J. C. Foran, David Evans and J. A. Bergin, and a recitation, "The Convict's Christmas Eve," by Will Carlton, delivered by President McEwen.

J. L. Travers delivered an address on the last convention of the State Federation of Labor and the work of the Duluth delegations therein. Socialism, said he, should stand or fall on its own merits and not fasten itself on organized labor, to which it might prove a veritable old man of the sea. The introduction of politics into labor organizations, said Mr. Travers, is the beginning of the process of decay.

This part of the entertainment, which was presided over by James McDowell as master of ceremonies, was followed by refreshments and dancing.

Dog Caused the Trouble.

Mary J. Quackenbush yesterday began a novel suit for damages against L. Schlitz and Ollie Royce, a policeman. Last April, she claims, her dog Sport was accused of killing Schlitz' ducks and chickens, and it was agreed that he should be killed by a policeman. Roye and Schlitz came for the dog. She requested them to kill him away from the premises. However, they just went to the backyard, and the plaintiff looked out just in time to see the policeman hit Sport in the head with an ax. Mrs. Quackenbush was in a delicate state of health, and she claims that the sight so shocked her that she gave premature birth to a child. She asks $1500 damages. Teare & Middlecoff are her attorneys.

If you want to be on the safe side, stick to the old reliable. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

French Briar Pipes.

No Christmas present would be as satisfactory and comfort-giving to a smoker as one of those nice French briar pipes that you can buy so reasonably at the Schiller Cigar company's store, 312 West Superior street.

A Handsome Souvenir

Given to purchasers of 50 cents worth of goods at our store Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday.
GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

CANADIAN ECCURSIONS.
ONE FARE—ROUND TRIP.
VIA "THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."
The finest train in the world. Tickets good for three months. See us before buying.
B. W. SUMMERS, Agent,
405 West Superior street.



Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

CURES

Dropsy
Bright's Disease
Diabetes
Female Diseases
Bladder Troubles
Urinary Disorders
Calculus or Gravel
Boils and Carbuncles
Gall Stones
Rheumatism
Torpid Liver
Irregular Menses
Jaundice
Backache

All who have used it say it is "The Peerless Remedy" for diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs

Price $1.00. At All Drug Stores

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Baldwins gave another of their mystifying yet pleasing performances at the Lyceum last evening. The usual cabinet seance was varied somewhat in that Mr. Baldwin tied himself up and was sewed up in Joseph Mannheim's coat, the sleeves being sewed together as well as the breast and neck. This was no hindrance to the success of the "spirits" for in less than five seconds the garment flew out of the top of the cabinet and hit the astonished owner on the head. The specialties of the other members of the company were of the best, the one act comedietta, "A Cure for Jealousy," by the clever people, Miss Georgia Gardner and Edgar Elly, elicited much laughter and applause. Louis M. Granat, the finger whistler gave several new pieces and scored his usual success. Mrs. Baldwin's talking photographs were presented with entirely new faces, the portrait of Queen Victoria being the most rapturously received.

In the last or "Witch of Endor" part of the program Mrs. Baldwin answered fifty-three questions, only failing in four instances. The audience was not large. The entertainment, with some changes, will be repeated tonight.

Union Rink Opened.

The formal opening of the new Union rink took place last night, and an immense crowd was in attendance. The ice on the upper floor was not in good condition so the skating was done mostly down stairs. Miss Fannie Davidson gave a very clever exhibition of fancy skating, proving herself to be a most graceful and accomplished skater. A feautre of the entertainment last night was a grand march on skates.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Could Get No Job.

Two men applied at the office of the board of public works the other day for work at breaking the stone for the concrete for the market house floor.

"We can't help you," said Mr. Wilson, of the board. "The only way you can get a job there is to go out and get drunk and get sent up for it. The more trouble you make the longer your sentence will be, and consequently, the longer your job will last." And Mr. Wilson explained to them that the work is being done by the chain gang.

"Well, Bill," said one of the applicants sadly to the other, "I guess we'll have to give the job up. We haven't money enough to get drunk."

Call at Goon's for bargains today or evening. Will give you goods on the installment plan with proper reference. Guitars, mandolins, violins, banjos, accordeons. Make your best friend a present. Call quick. I have the largest stock ever shown in Duluth. Pianos at $5 per month. N. D. COON.

The Best Coffee on Earth.

40c per lb. We grind or pulverize coffee.
GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Before buying Christmas jewelry get prices from E. C. Regli, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

GENUINE BARGAINS
In pianos and organs at Edholm & Zimmerman's removal sale, 1803 West Superior street.

Finest Christmas lunch in the city. Terrapin, 'possum, turkey, etc.
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Sterling silver and gold novelties of all descriptions at Regli's, the manufacturing jeweler. Over Power & Settle.

BULLET AND BULL'S-EYE CAMERAS
At Zimmerman Bros. Open evenings.

THE TALE OF A CAT.

There is a man in Duluth who lays claim to the credit of having, a few nights ago, killed a wild cat right in his own door yard, on East First street, here in the Chicago of the Northwest. It has not generally been supposed that wild cats abounded, or, to speak more by the card, bounded about, to any great extent in Duluth in recent years—with the exception of certain wild cat iron stocks. This gentleman, who is, by the way, John Panton, solemnly swears that he saw a wild cat within the past week, to-wit, at the hour of 1 o'clock Sunday morning last. He must, perforce, be believed, for one can see almost anything at 1 o'clock in the morning. Isn't that so, boys? Taking the hour and all into consideration, the only wonderful thing about it is that he saw but one wild cat and a plain ordinary wild cat at that; not a green wild cat with pink eyes, such as are sometimes seen abroad at that hour.

But to proceed with the story. Mr. Panton had been, according to his tale, detained at the store marking goods. This story, it may be said, went at home, the gentleman's wife believing it implicitly and picturing to herself her weary husband marking "this style 39 cents, marked down from 52 cents," as the night hours dragged on. It has since been claimed that instead of a game of marking from 3 to 10 cents down, such as merchants often play to draw trade, it was a game of seven up that caused the delay. But this is anticipating.

Reaching the porch of his house on the morning in question, Mr. Panton saw sitting thereon an animal that, as he now describes it, was seven feet high in a sitting posture. The terrible creature retreated not at his approach, seeming, on the contrary, to have taken a lease of the house. It glared fiercely at the intruder. Not knowing exactly how fair the strange creature would carry matters, he retired and found a rock about the size of a brick, which he heaved in a tentative way in the direction of the animal. The latter responded with a "fitz-sitz-ow-wow-sitz," its eyes growing as big as saucers the while.

Backing off still farther, he threw several pebbles at his wife's window. While waiting for the lady to respond, the terrible animal yawned. Mr. Panton started for the fence. The animal merely glanced at him as he sidled off, and then proceded to lick its paws in an indolent, insolent way. Presently it yawned again in a bored way as if longing for something to come along that would be formidable enough to stir things up. Clearly it felt itself master of the situation. The creature was positively insulting, so disdainful was it. Mr. Panton determined to have its blood—if indeed it was of flesh and blood and not a terrible phantom.

His wife coming to the window at last, he stole underneath and asked for his shotgun, which she handed out to him. Assuring himself that both barrels were loaded, he glanced behind him to see that the road was clear. Then, taking careful aim, he fired both charges, dropped the gun and ran, scrambling noise on the porch caused him to glance back in terror. To his relief he saw the animal just disappearing around the house. Seeing his opportunity he rushed for the front door, which was opened for him by one alarmed spouse. With the door locked behind him, he breathed freely again, and, after composing his nerves with a cigar he went to bed, his sleep being marred by dreams, however, in which the air was full of wild cats.

The next day being Sunday, hostilities were deferred, but on Monday he made a reconnaisance. After scouting around for a while he discovered the creature seated on some boxes that had been used by the children as a playhouse in the backyard. If the contents of the two barrels of the shotgun he had discharged pointblank at the creature had permeated its system it must certainly be blessed with a good digestion, for it appeared to be in the best of trim.

Bethinking himself of his neighbor, Paul Sharvy, who has a revolver, he went to summon him to aid. Together the two repaired to the position occupied by the enemy. The animal, seeing the allied forces approach, retired between the two boxes, from which vantage point it sent out a series of low, fierce growls. Grasping the revolver in both hands and advancing cautiously, Mr. Sharvy led the way, while Mr. Panton stole along after. Approaching the boxes from the side, Mr. Sharvy sprang upon them, thrust the muzzle of his revolver in the fissure wherein the animal had taken refuge and fired the seven chambers in rapid succession.

As the seventh shot rang out the animal, with a loud "meow," ran out from between the boxes and scurried away, while Mr. Panton made a frantic effort to scale a clothes post that stood near. The enemy had retired, the field was theirs and the heroes received the congratulations of the women of the neighborhood, who had viewed the engagement from safe places. A general rejoicing was indulged in that the neighborhood was rid of a terrible pest. Mr. Panton was sure that some of the shot from his gun had entered the animal's body and that death would ensue in a few weeks from blood poisoning. It is in this belief that he has modestly allowed it to be understood that he is the slayer of the animal.

That evening, when Mr. Sharvy and Mr. Panton returned home, they found a change in the atmosphere. A hue and cry had been raised for a pet kitty that belonged to a family that lived in the neighborhood. The four-footed sunshine of the household had not been seen since the previous day, and dark looks were thrown at the gentlemen. Some of the neighbors, actuated no doubt by a feeling of envy, covertly hint that all the powder and lead expended by Mr. Panton and Mr. Sharvy had been used to rob of its life the silken-coated little sunshine of the family near by. Mr. Panton stoutly maintains, however, that it was nothing less than a wild cat that he slew, and points for proof of his assertion to the fact that no wild cats have been seen in the neighborhood since.

The family that owned the cat is not satisfied, though, and there are hints of a law suit. The end is said to be not yet.

Later—The cat came back. The animal appeared unhurt, save for a slight scratch in one leg. The question now is where those shot and bullets went. Sharvy has been today trying to get an option on Panton's yard, with the view of disposing of the ground to an Eastern syndicate for a lead mine.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT HERALDED.
The measureless popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the growth of more than a third of a century. As in the past, the coming new year will be ushered in by the appearance of a fresh Almanac, clearly setting forth the nature, uses and operation of this medicine of world wide fame. It is well worth perusal. Absolute accuracy in the astronomical calculations and calendar will, as before, be valuable characteristics, while the reading matter will include statistics, humor and general information, accompanied by admirably executed illustrations. The Almanac is issued from the publishing department of the Hostetter company at Pittsburgh, and will be printed on their presses in English, German, French, Welsh, Norweglan, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish. All druggists and country dealers furnish it without cost.

$5.00—GEM CAMERA—$5.00.
Ask to see it at Zimmerman Bros.

OH! WHAT A RELIEF.

"I suffered with terrible pains in my left ovary and womb. My back ached all the time.

"I had kidney trouble badly. Doctors prescribed for me, and I followed their advice, but found no relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Oh! what a relief it is, not to have that tired feeling day after day, in the morning as much as at night after a hard day's work, and to be free from all pains caused by Ovarian and Womb troubles. I cannot express my gratitude. I hope and pray that other suffering women will realize the truth and importance of my statement, and accept the relief that is sure to attend the use of the Pinkham Medicine."—MRS. JAMES PARRISH, 2501 Marshall St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES.

Children of Sunday Schools Delightfully Entertained.

There was a Christmas tree at the First Presbyterian church last evening that would have made the eyes of the young folks of previous generations stick out. The fairy whom man has recently taught to be his lackey as well as his messenger, electricity, is summoned nowadays to help Santa Claus, the children's old-time friend, to decorate Christmas trees, and it had done its work well last night. The tree shone like the Northern lights with incandescent bulbs. Santa Claus, it happened, chanced along just in time, too, and dropped in through the chimney for a few moments' stay, occupying his time while warming himself in filling the stockings hanging from the mantel.

The exercises were opened by Rev. Wilson Aull of the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, who gave the children a brief account of the origin of Christmas customs. After the address three Christmas scenes were enacted, entitled "The First Christmas," "A German Christmas" and "The Modern Christmas." In the first scene was presented the arrival of the three wise men at the manger, Miss Cargill reading the description of the event from Ben Hur, while from the distance was heard the carol, "Peace on Earth," sung by Mrs. Myron Barlow, Mrs. George Stevenson and Misses Smith, Baker, Ray and Newcomb.

In the second scene a German family group was presented, the mother turning her spinning wheel and surrounded by her children, a spinning song being sung by Miss Baker. At the conclusion the members of the group sang a German song entitled "Holy Night." In the third scene was disclosed a fireplace, Santa Claus appearing and filling the stockings hung for him. The singing of songs appropriate to the various holidays by the little ones of the infant school in costume concluded the entertainment. On going home each child received a box of candy.

AT THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.
A Christmas entertainment was given by the pupils of the cathedral school at the Catholic Association hall last evening. A brief address was delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop McGolrick, and the tableaux, "We Three Kings," was presented by John McNulty, Dennis Whalen and John Jones.

The balance of the program consisted of a chorus by the school, songs by the boys of the primary department, the second department, the Misses Nellie Shumlay, Eva Idell and Rebecca Jones, T. E. Scott, and a quartet consisting of Miss Rebecca Jones, W. Marshall, M. Bellabeau and M. O'Heron; duet by the Misses K. Jackson and Violet Jordon.

The entertainment was concluded with a cantata, "The Christmas Gift," in which the following took part: Rebecca Jones, Augusta Pember, Ella Kiely, John McNulty, Harry McDevitt, Joseph Plealer, John Fogarty and Ethel Dwyer.

STIMULATING AND NUTRITIOUS.
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
It supplies just the right element (the phosphates) to repair waste of body and brain—a food itself, and also helps digest other food.

GROVER WILL WRITE.

But Probably Cannot Go to Chicago as Invited.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Comptroller Eckels today led a delegation of Chicago Democrats to the White House, having arranged in advance for their reception by the president. Among them were Adams A. Goodrich, H. S. Robbins, E. C. Sullivan and others, and their object was to invite the president to attend the annual Jackson day dinner on Jan. 8 next at Chicago.

It is improbable that the president can absent himself from Washington on that date, but he will write a letter to be read at the dinner. The delegation has extended invitations to Secretary Olney and Postmaster General Wilson.

FASTER SUCCI IS INSANE.
Paris, Dec. 24.—Succi, the Italian faster, who has given exhibitions of his endurance in the United States, became insane last night, after a performance here, and was taken to a hospital.

SERVIAN CABINET RESIGNS.
Vienna, Dec. 24.—The Neuswiener Tagblatt announces the resignation of the Servian cabinet.

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP
TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND.
Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

Lay in a stock of wines. Finest sweet and sour wines 40 cents per bottle, three for $1.
IDEAL BEER HALL.

"GEM" CAMERA
At Zimmerman Bros., Palladio building. Open evenings.

Teas and Coffees.

With these goods we give tickets or prizes, and on Thursday a handsome calendar for 1897. Visit our store before Christmas.
GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

10c Message Delivery.

Packages and messages delivered, 10 cents. Prompt service. Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street. Telephone 402.

THE PIPE OF PEACE.

Chief White Cloud Presents it to Major Baldwin.

Maj. Baldwin, chairman of the Chippewa Indian commission, who is spending a few days here, relates an interesting incident that took place at the reservation on Oct. 30 last. On the afternoon of that day the great chief of the Chippewas, Wah-hon-ah-quod, who is better known as White Cloud, sent a runner to his office with the request that he attend a council which was to be held at White Cloud's residence that evening. Maj. Baldwin accepted and in the evening went over to the house. Upon arriving he found the room filled with the sub-chiefs and headmen of the different bands. White Cloud was reclining on a robe in the center of the room and was surrounded by the sub-chiefs and headmen. There seemed to Maj. Baldwin to be more formality and ceremony than in any council he had ever before attended.

After greetings had been exchanged, White Cloud made known that it was the wish of his people that Maj. Baldwin further inform them regarding treaty stipulations, the arrearages due them from the government, the negotiating and disposing of their pine and agricultural lands and other matters. The discussion occupied nearly two hours, and the Indians displayed great interest in it.

When it was concluded White Cloud arose to his feet and shook Maj. Baldwin's hand. Then reaching to a shelf he took down a beautiful pipe—the Indian "pipe of peace"—and in an elegant speech presented him with the pipe. White Cloud is a noted orator among the Chippewas, perhaps the most famous of all their orators. His speech was as follows:

"Our friend, Commissioner Baldwin: In behalf of the Chippewas of Minnesota, I am selected to express to you our humble thanks and approbation for the manner in which you have performed your work in our behalf, which has always been tempered with justice, consideration and parental kindness. That we appreciate your untiring efforts to do us justice, and to have the same done us by all those connected with you in your work, is this day made manifest by these few words. You have the confidence and respect of the Chippewas of Minnesota.

"In times past, even before the whites discovered this country, there were many powerful tribes of Indians, not the least of which were the Ojibways, from whom we are descended. To settle every difficulty and to arrive at a peaceable conclusion of all the questions arising, and to satisfy and confirm all disputes arising from contentions among the tribes, we had only one resource by which we could place the most sacred confidence in each other for the faithful performance and adherence to the understandings arrived at, and that was in the smoking of the pipe of peace. This action every tribe considered sacred, and it is the oldest tradition and universal law still adhered to by all the tribes of Indians on this continent.

"Therefore, I, having been selected by my people to express to you our appreciation and our thanks for your friendship and the good work you have done in our behalf, beg of you to accept from me, in their behalf, this pipe, which is our pipe of peace, that which we smoke in our councils when we wish to emphasize our words as coming from the heart and in true sympathy with our desires and wishes."

This speech was interpreted by Paul H. Beaulieu, of White Earth, the renowned interpreter. He informed Maj. Baldwin that it really gives an imperfect idea of the beauty and impressiveness of the speech, much of it being lost in the translation from the Chippewa to English, even though it is as near a literal interpretation as could be given. Maj. Baldwin prizes the gift very highly, and especially for the manner in which it was presented and the significance attaching to the occasion.

For the Children.

The Christmas entertainment for the Sunday school of the First Methodist church will be held this evening in the auditorium of the church from 7 to 8 o'clock. The program will consist of singing by the Gounod choir and school, recitations, and an address by Dr. Humason. Dr. Humason will exhibit a Syrian costume and give an account of his visit to Bethlehem. At the close of the program all will repair to the social rooms for the closing exercises, consisting of a visit from Santa Claus, treat for the children and general good time.

MINNEAPOLIS SCANDAL.

An Indicted Alderman Pleads Not Guilty.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24.—Alderman George A. Durnam of the Third ward, was arraigned in the district court this morning and pleaded not guilty to an indictment for bribery. He is charged with demanding a bribe of $10,000 from the Halvorsen & Richards company, a firm of contractors which bid on the excavation of the new reservoir. Bail will be fixed at 2 o'clock. This is the first arraignment resulting from the grand jury's investigation of the municipal scandals and a number of others are promised to follow.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New England Portrait Co.

All kinds of pictures enlarged and frames made to order at lowest prices. 703 W. Sup. st. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

Order your Xmas trees of Duluth Van company. We have a full line of them.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS
TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND.
Via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.
Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway), one and one-third fare for the round trip to points within 200 miles. This includes St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls and Menomonie. Tickets on sale Dec. 24, 25, 31, and Jan. 1.
B. W. SUMMERS, Agent,
405 West Superior street.

CLANCY WAS JILTED.

Which Was Why He Attempted to Suicide.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—The ship Australia, which arrived from Honolulu a day later than the Belgic, had additional particulars of the attempted suicide of Quartermaster Thomas Clancy, of the United States ship Adams, which occurred on the evening of the Belgic's departure and was briefly mentioned in her dispatches. It appears that Clancy had fallen desperately in love with a young woman of the islands, who did not reciprocate his affection. He was pressing his suit ardently when orders came for the Adams to sail for San Francisco.

Clancy could not get permission to remain on the island and dared not desert, so he grew despondent and tried to drown his sorrow in drink. He did not find forgetfulness in the flowing bowl, so he betook himself to the armory on the morning of Dec. 16 and taking up a rifle shot himself in the chest. The bullet passed through his body and then through the armory door, just missing an officer who was standing on the deck. Clancy was removed to the Queen's hospital. He will probably recover and will then be brought home on the Alert.

A LINE TO THE MESABA.
Grand Rapids, Minn., Dec. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—When the Great Northern surveyors left their Deer River camp Tuesday they moved about forty miles on the south side of Bass lake and are camped near the narrows of Bass lake, three and one-half miles northwest of Cohasset. Their work now seems to be in the nature of preliminary surveying. The line across the narrows and into the Mesaba would give a very fair grade, and the Great Northern has had a preliminary survey south of Bass lake once before.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK . . . Absolutely the greatest sensation ever presented here; the strange and peculiarly fascinating presentation of
** SAMRI **
AND MRS. BALDWIN
THE WHITE MAHATMAS and their superb company of entertainers: Georgia Gardner, the dainty commedienne, and Edgar Ely, the future dude, in delightful musical commediettas; Louis Granat, the world's greatest finger whistler; Edward Braham, in piano recitals; Kate Russell in quaint mimicry; Baby Nick Russell and other star features.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)
At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st at.
ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.
At Other Times 10c and 15c.

Lime Kiln Rink,
Ninth Avenue West and Railroad St.
Now Open Every Afternoon and Evening.
Admission—Ladies and Children, five cents. Gentlemen, ten cents.
W. M. LAUTERBACH, MANAGER.

Service First-Class — Cuisine Excellent.
SPECIAL RATES
For the winter are very low at the
ST. JAMES
Have you ever dined there? Try the cuisine, full bill 25c to local patrons.
VERY CENTRAL.

HA! HA! HA!



"Old Santa Claus had his tooth pulled, didn't hurt a bit." Don't have your Xmas marred by a troublesome tooth. Come to us and have what work is necessary done to assure you a good time for the holidays.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,
Barrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

Duluth Trust Co
Acts as surety on bonds of assignees, receivers, etc. Legal depository for trust funds.
Franklin J. Pulford, President
Edward P. Towne, V. President
Calvin F. How, Sec. and Treas.

THE CADILLAC
Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home.
Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.
Low Rates for the Winter.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

Always *sharp shod* with the
"Neverslip"
One trial will convince you.



YOUR horse being always sharp shod, is ready for work. His feet are always in good condition, and he is not constantly at the blacksmiths being sharpened, which ruins his feet, causing great expense and loss of time. Remember you can easily put in new Calks when needed *without removing the shoes.*
These Calks absolutely prevent slipping, for they are steel-centered and sharpen with use.
Be sure your horse-shoer has "Neverslips" on hand; have him shoe with no other. Send your address for descriptive circular with full information, mailed free.
THE NEVERSLIP MFG. CO.,
New Brunswick, N. J.
AGENTS:
Nichols & Dean, St. Paul, Minneapolis Iron Stove Co.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

$400 to Loan on Improved Property.

For Rent.
4-room house, 617 Fifth avenue east $5
7-room house, 1525 South street, with city water $13
7-room house, 1527 South street, with city water $13
C. H. GRAVES & CO.,
Torrey Building,
First Floor.

A House and Lot for $1,300.
$50 cash and $15.25 per month for 120 months. Other properties on similar easy terms at present values.
Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations.
Office No. 2 First Avenue W.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE
A Red-Letter Year for 1897.

THE entire novelty of many of the plans for 1897 is noticeable. For instance the series devoted to
"LONDON AS SEEN BY CHARLES DANA GIBSON." Mr. Gibson has not before appeared as a writer. He visited London last summer for Scribner's Magazine, for the purpose of depicting with pen and pencil those scenes and types which the huge metropolis presents in endless variety.
Of like novelty is the first considerable
NOVEL BY RICHARD HARDING DAVIS, "Soldiers of Fortune." The hero is one of the most vigorous men that Mr. Davis has drawn. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson.
"THE CONDUCT OF GREAT BUSINESSES." A beautifully illustrated series of articles of which the following are already completed:
"The Great Department Store."
"The Management of a Great Hotel."
"The Working of the Bank."
"A Great Manufactory."
"UNDERGRADUATE LIFE IN AMERICAN COLLEGES." A series of articles touching upon the life of our older universities as represented by the doings of the students themselves.
Judge Henry E. Howland writes on "Undergraduate Life at Yale."
Mr. James Alexander on "Princeton," and Robert Grant and Edward S. Martin on "Harvard."
"JAPAN AND CHINA SINCE THE WAR" will be a most interesting group of articles richly illustrated.
"THE UNQUIET SEX." Under the title of "The Unquiet Sex," Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody will write a series of articles: "Woman and Reforms," "The College-Bred Woman," "Woman's Clubs," and "The Case of Maria" (a paper on domestic service.)
W. D. HOWELL'S "STORY OF A PLAY." In this Mr. Howells gives us the best novel he has ever produced in his delightful vein of light comedy.
GEORGE W. CABLE. In addition to the fiction enumerated there will be a series of four short stories by George W. Cable, the only ones he has written for many years.
HOW TO TRAVEL WISELY with a minimum of wear and tear must be regarded as an art little understood. **Mr. Lewis Morris Iddings,** in two articles, will offer a variety of useful suggestions and data on **"Ocean and Land Travel."** This will be happily rounded out by an article from **Mr. Richard Harding Davis** on **"Travelers One Meets:** Their Ways and Methods." The illustrations by American and foreign artists will be highly pertinent.

It is impossible in so small space to even mention the many attractive features for 1897. A beautiful illustrated booklet has been prepared, which will be sent, postage paid, on request.
Scribner's Magazine $3 a year.
25 cents a copy.
Charles Scribner's Sons,
153-157 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ARE YOU INTERESTED . . .

In what is going on at

Duluth's Big Store

The Big Store remains open tonight until 11 p. m.

The Big Store will deliver tonight all goods bought in the house up to 8 p. m.

The Big Store will be open Christmas forenoon from 8 to 12:30.

The Big Store will have bargains tomorrow morning that will surprise you. Watch the morning paper.

The Big Store will give you more Holiday Goods for your money tonight than you ever dreamed of in your life.

We tell you it pays to patronize the Big Store.

SPECIAL

Get Your . . .

Christmas Candies!

Tonight! You make no mistake when you buy it here.

QUALITY FIRST! PRICES NEXT!

Four Candy Departments running in full blast at the Big Store.

PANTON & WHITE

PERSONALS.

H. J. Payne, of Marquette, Mich., was in the city last evening.

F. H. Scanlon, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

George Behrenfeld, of Heron Lake, was on the board of trade floor today.

W. A. Barnum left today for St. Cloud, where he will spend the holidays.

Mrs. A. E. Walker left yesterday for Ashland to spend Christmas, and was accompanied by her sister, Miss Helen Shores, who has been visiting here.

Capt. A. J. Carlin, of Virginia, was in the city yesterday and left for Watertown, Wis., to spend Christmas.

J. F. Dacey has returned from Ely.

E. H. Eddy left last evening for Saginaw, Mich., to spend the holidays.

Henry Nienstadt left for Saginaw last evening and will spend Christmas there.

Dr. F. C. Drenning left this afternoon for Chicago to spend Christmas at home.

J. Adam Bede is in the city.

NAMED MR. BLANCHARD.

He is to Be Northern Pacific Superintendent Here.

M. C. Kimberly, of the Northern Pacific road, was in Duluth Tuesday, and when he took F. W. Wilsey and E. C. Blanchard out over the Lake Superior division there was a good deal of speculation among railroad men as to whether Mr. Kimberly had appointed Mr. Wilsey's successor. It is learned today that he did make the appointment, and that when Mr. Wilsey becomes the general land agent of the Northern Pacific Jan. 1, his place as superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific will be taken by E. C. Blanchard, now chief dispatcher at Duluth. Mr. Blanchard has been with the road for fourteen years, and has been chief dispatcher for six years. He is an excellent railroad man, is well liked by all who have occasion to meet him, and he will ably fill Mr. Wilsey's place.

Mr. Blanchard's advance will probably put those who have been under him up a notch. It is believed that James H. Leader will become chief dispatcher and W. H. Lowd will be made chief night dispatcher.

To Turn to Athletics.

Company G, of the Duluth battalion of the state militia, having taken the lead in social matters, proposes to take a similar position in athletics. A meeting will be held two weeks from tonight at which a polo club, a baseball club and an indoor baseball club will be selected from the members of the company.

Tom Dinham's Contest.

H. T. Dinham's new brand of cigars is creating no end of interest. The invitation to the general public to suggest names for the new cigar, with the incentive of a reward of $25 to the one whose suggestion is adjudged the best, has caused plenty of excitement, and nearly 500 suggestions have been made. The lists are open until Jan. 1, when the award will be made.

Sherry, port and Rhine wines, 40 cents per bottle, three for $1.
IDEAL BEER HALL.

EDHOLM & ZIMMERMAN, Agents for the celebrated Anderson pianos, 1803 West Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Tomorrow the carriers of the fourth postoffice will make but one delivery all over the city, at 8 o'clock in the morning. The stamp and general delivery windows will be open from 8 to 10 a. m., and the money order and registry departments will be closed all day.

The birth of a daughter to Charles F. and Laura Hall Robel, at the Lake avenue Bethel has been reported to the health department. Mr. Robel is the superintendent of the Bethel.

John Hill and John Swanson, plain drunks, were each fined $10 and costs by Judge Edson this morning. They will sojourn on the hill for ten days.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church this evening the regular exercises for the Sunday school children will be held at 7:30 o'clock. There will be a Christmas choral service and following that distribution of gifts will take place.

A daughter has arrived to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ash, of 1215 East Fourth street.

Marriage licenses have been issued to C. W. Wilson and Carrie Troth and to Jeffrey James Cullen, of New Mexico, and Martha M. M. Speier.

Francis Omeis, doing business as Francis Omeis & Co., yesterday afternoon filed a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors to David Hood. Omeis has been doing a cut stone business on Lake avenue.

The employes of Sheriff W. W. Butchart this afternoon presented him with a handsome leather rocking chair, in which the genial official will meditate after Jan. 1 over his experiences as sheriff.

Felix Fahey, who was injured internally by being struck by a falling tree at the Norton Lumber company's camp yesterday, is lying at St. Mary's hospital today in a very low state. It will be impossible to guage his chances for recovery for several days yet. An operation was successfully performed upon him yesterday.

Two cases only of typhoid fever have been reported from the city during the past week. But one case from out of the city has been received at St. Luke's hospital and none at St. Mary's.

Frank Turcott, who was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of being implicated in the burglarizing of Everett Massey's warehouse at Hibbing some days ago, was taken to that place this afternoon.

The trial of Wilfred Sheehan for stealing a hand sled from the premises of J. H. Norton was in progress before Judge Boyle at a late hour this afternoon.

OIL WAS INFERIOR.

New York, Dec. 24.—Suit brought by Cadleton & Moffatt against Lombart, Ayers & Co., to recover damages for breach of contract terminated today in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $74,400 and $2000 allowance. It was a third trial of the case. The plaintiff's claimed that a cargo of refined petroleum sold to them by the defendants in 1887 was of an inferior quality. They say that they purchased it from a broker on the produce exchange, and under the rules of the exchange an inspector certified that 55,000 casks were of a certain quality and color. The oil proved to be below standard and the case has hung in the courts ever since with numerous re-trials. An appeal from the judgment today will probably be taken.

Get your Christmas turkey at Ideal Beer hall. Grand turkey raffle tonight.

GEN. REED VERY ILL.

Paris, Dec. 24.—Gen. Meredith Reed, formerly United States minister to Greece, is seriously ill. He is suffering from bronchitis. He was born in 1837.

TREATY

An Interesting Ceremony of Treaty Ratification at the Japanese Embassy.

Japan and Peru Stop the Trade in Chinese Slaves Forever.

Gorgeousness of the Japanese Copy of the Treaty--A Diplomatic Event.

Washington, Dec. 24.—An interesting ceremony occurred at the Japanese legation today, when final ratifications of a new treaty between Japan and Peru were exchanged by Minister Hoshi, of Japan, and Consul General Bergmann, acting plenipotentiary for Peru. The Japanese copy was prepared with the artistic elegance characteristic of that nation, and was enclosed in a case of heavy velvet on which was embroidered the arms of Japan and the two national flowers, the chrysanthemum and paulownia. The velvet case was in turn placed in a large box of exquisite workmanship, made of lacquer with heavy mountings of gold, including the arms and flowers in gold. The treaty is one of a series which Japan is making will all nations, and is identical with the one made with the United States about a year ago.

It is brought about, however, by a curious circumstance. In 1873, when Japan was first entering upon her modern policy, she sought to keep out Chinese slavers, who were taken to Japan by way of Peru. For this purpose a treaty was made with her which stopped the slave trade. In securing this, Japan granted to Peru all the powers enjoyed by such nations as the United States and Great Britain in maintaining consular courts in Japan, and the new treaty does away with these consular courts after July 17, 1899. It provides for commerce, navigation, etc., giving Peru the benefit of the favored nation clause.

Another treaty similar to this one has just been concluded between Japan and Brazil, the signatures having been affixed at Paris. With those of Mexico and the United States, Japan is thus brought into treaty relations, with four of the American republics.

PLENTY OF ASSETS.

Run Caused a Blue Island Bank to Close.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—The Calumet State bank, of Blue Island, failed today. The bank made an assignment in the county court to Melville C. Eams. A statement was filed showing that the assets are $87,669 and the liabilities $68,000.

The failure was due, it is claimed, to a run on the bank which followed the suspension of the National Bank of Illinois, and which was kept up until today. The liabilities consist principally of deposits. The assets are securities which, it is asserted, can be realized on if properly handled and if sufficient time is given by the creditors.

Attorney J. P. Eams, who filed the assignment, stated, however, that the failure was the result of bad management on the part of the former administration, who made investments which made it impossible to put the bank in good shape.

WILL SELL THE ROAD.

The Calumet Electric Road to Be Sold.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Several of the directors of the defunct National Bank of Illinois held an informal meeting today. No plan of action, however, was decided upon. One of the directors even said that a meeting had not been held.

The meeting considered plans for bringing about the sale of the Calumet electric road to realize funds to pay its depositors.

COUNTERFEITERS FOUND GUILTY.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 24.—The jury in the case of George Sands, alias Dr. Clarke, and Mary Knapp, tried in the United States district court for passing counterfeit money in Hoboken, rendered a verdict this afternoon of guilty, after being out one hour. Mrs. Knapp received the verdict with smiles, but Sands broke into tears. Judge Kirkpatrick fixed Jan. 11 as the date for sentence to be imposed. The prisoners were taken back to the Mercer county jail.

AN INVENTOR SUICIDES.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—Albert Metzke, aged 44 years, a German, with a fine education and a bent for invention, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head. It is thought the deed was committed while Metzke was insane. For several years, until recently, he has been an inmate of an insane asylum. Three years ago he invented a street car fender. He told another man of his design in order to have his project adopted commercially. He claims that this man had the design patented in his own name and robbed him of all credit and profit. Metzke brooded over this until his mind gave way.

ARTHUR PLATT'S CASE.

London, Dec 24.—Arthur Platt, alias Edward R. Taylor, who while serving a sentence of six months for burglary, confessed that he had murdered an insane patient in the Eastern Kentucky insane asylum, for which he was arrested when leaving the jail at Oxford, Dec. 18, on application of the United States embassy, was examined at the Bow street police court today and was remanded.

PRESIDENT BUTLER BETTER.

New York, Dec. 24.—Charles Butler, the president of the corporation of the Union Theological seminary and the corporation of the university of the city of New York, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, was reported much better today. Dr. Butler is 96 years old.

Turkey raffle at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Several Decisions, One in a Duluth Case.

St. Paul, Dec. 24.—Justice Buck, of the supreme court, this morning began his celebration of the Christmas session by handing down a number of decisions. The most important case is that of Michael T. Starr against the Great Northern Railway company and the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad. The case excited a great deal of attention at the time it was tried.

Starr, a news agent on the Northern Pacific, was injured in a collision between a Northern Pacific passenger train and a Great Northern freight at a crossing near St. Louis. The railroad companies set up the claim that their contract with Wm. C. Riley, news contractor, expressly exempted the company from liability for injuries to him or his agents while riding on their trains. Starr secured a verdict of $1000 and the supreme court sustains this, holding that the contract was void, as against public policy, as respects negligence consisting of a violation of the statute.

Another important decision sustains the order of the lower court forfeiting the land grant of the Cannon River Manufacturing association which, years ago, received a large grant of land in consideration of its making improvements on the Cannon river. The attorney general moved for a dissolution of the corporation and the forfeiture of the grant, on the ground that the conditions had never been complied with. Following are the decisions:

Michael T. Starr, respondent, vs. William C. Riley, intervenor, the Great Northern Railway company, and Thomas F. Oakes et al, receivers of the Northern Pacific Railway company, appellants. Judgment affirmed.

Andrew Saikow, respondent, vs. St. Paul City Railway company, appellant. Evidence considered and held insufficient to justify the verdict. Order reversed.

State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. the Cannon River Manufacturing association, appellant. Held, that the order and judgment of the trial court were justified by the findings of fact.

William B. Wilson, plaintiff, appellant, vs. William P. Lardner, as assignee, defendant, appellant; Josiah Wolf et al, respondents. Held, that the last order must be deemed the final one in force, and that an appeal might be taken therefrom within thirty days after written notice of same.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

Bowling Green, Ohio, Dec. 24.—The notorious Bob Curry, of Chicago, was found guilty of murder in the second degree today and sentenced for life to the penitentiary. Curry was the leader of the gang that shot Night Policeman Jesse Baker, of North Baltimore, on the morning of June 21, while attempting to escape from the postoffice where they had been burglarizing the safe. Thomas C. Jones, alias Dedelee, was tried first and found guilty of second degree murder. A motion for a new trial was overruled, but the case will be carried to a higher court.

CLASSED AS A FRAUD.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The postmaster general has issued a fraud order against the Illinois Mercantile agency, of Rockford, Ill.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

London, Dec. 24.—The British steamer James Drake, of Shields, which sailed from Carloforte (Sardinia) November 28, for Dunkirk, is eleven days over-due and has been given up for lost. She had a crew of nineteen men.

STEINITZ WINS A GAME.

Moscow, Dec. 24.—Steinitz won the twelfth game of chess, played yesterday, against Lasker, in thirty moves. It was a ruy lopez, opened by Lasker. The present score: Lasker, 7; Steinitz 1; drawn, 4.

A MISSING STEAMER.

Boston, Dec. 24.—No news has been received from the Allen line steamer Scandinavian now overdue. The Scandinavian is a three-masted steamer 2360 tons, built in Glasgow. She carried no passengers. She had a crew of forty-four and a miscellaneous cargo. The Allen line agents express confidence that the steamer will report safely.

WHISKY AND MURDER.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 24.—A special to the Times from Frankfort, Ky., says: Tom Brunner shot and fatally wounded Marshal George Whitton, at Stamping Ground, last night at 10 o'clock. The shooting occurred in the bank of that place. Two shots were fired, both taking effect, one in the breast and the other in the side. Whisky was the cause. Whitton will die.

A PIONEER GONE.

St. Paul, Dec. 24.—Eighty-nine years of active well-spent life came to a close at 2 o'clock this morning, when Joseph Montour, the first blacksmith in St. Paul, died. He was one of the oldest pioneers in St. Paul and was identified with the early development of the now prosperous and extensive city.

HIS WOUND FATAL.

Millington, Mich., Dec. 24.—James Brown, 68 years of age, a farmer, died this afternoon from wounds inflicted by a robber, who shot him in his home last night.

ENGLISH PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Plymouth, Dec. 24.—Three convicts who were returning today to Dartmoor prison, from outdoor labor, made a desperate attempt to escape. One of them was shot dead, but the other two escaped.

See Miss Davidson tonight at Union rink.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

CHRISTMAS MENU.
Dec. 25th, 1896.

SOUP.
Cream of Tomato. Bouillon.
New York Count.
Dressed Lettuce. Queen Olives.
Radishes. Kalamazoo Celery.
Baked Whitefish. Point Shirely.
Boiled Ox Tongue, Pickle Sauce.
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Champignon Sauce.
Roast Saddle of Antelope, Game Sauce.
Roast Sugar Cured Ham. Sauce Sabayon.
Roast Young Turkey. Stuffed Giblet Sauce.
St. James Hotel Imperial Punch.
Patties of Sweet Bread, a la Pantette. Cranberry Sauce.
Baked Squash, a la Godard.
Fried Sweet Potatoes. Shrimps with Mayonaise.
Boston Baked Cream Puffs. Vanilla Flavor.
Chicken Salad. Lobster Sauce.
Cold Slaw.
Boiled Potatoes. Mashed Potatoes.
Cauliflower in Cream.
Wax Beans.
Steamed Date Pudding. Madeira Sauce.
Frozen Custard, Strawberry Flavor.
Green Apple Pie.
Lemon Meringue Pie.
Wine Jelly. Sweet Cream.
Sweet Apple Cider.
Angel Food. Fruit Cake.
Fruit.
London Layer Raisins.
Nuts. Cheese.
Java and Mocha Coffee.
Young Hyson Tea.
Milk.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,

. . . . LONSDALE BUILDING . . . .

As usual, we will be open tonight until 11 o'clock, and tomorrow forenoon.

KILGORE & SIEWERT, - 301 W. Superior St.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT

FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

STEINWAY'S STRENGTH.

He Performed Wonderful Feats When Young.

The death of William Steinway, the piano manufacturer, has revived many interesting anecdotes concerning his great physical strength when younger. When 18 years old he was an enthusiastic bowler. During the course of a game he used to hook a 56-pound ball on his little finger and, then taking the chalk, write his signature on the board with a steady hand says the New York Times.

His wonderful strength of arm, hand, and wrist was a special pride to him. He was fond of astonishing his friends by picking up, with his thumb on the rim, a full quarter keg of beer, weighing 13 pounds, raise the keg high in the air above his head. This feat Mr. Steinway repeated when his health was called into question recently. Anecdotes of his lifting weights all the way up to 1000 pounds are common stock around the warerooms and in the factory at Astoria and Steinway, N. J.

When discussing his strength about twelve years ago with his father-in-law, Richard Ramft, a subject of which he was very fond Mr. Steinway remarked that he thought his legs were still as strong as ever. At his request, his father-in-law who weighs 255 pounds, stood upon his instep and foot, supported on either side by two men. Three others held Mr. Steinway's chair so that it would not tilt. Slowly and surely Mr. Ramft arose until he was standing on a level with the chair. The strength required may be realized when it is considered that Mr. Steinway did not brace himself with his hands, but kept them folded on his lap. Like most young Germans, Steinway was a member of many singing societies. He had a fine tenor voice, and his robust physique added to its power and made him a favorite. On returning from one of the meetings during the times that the Know-Nothing feeling ran high, he was attacked by twenty toughs. He manfully stood his ground and finally drove them off and pursued them.

At a Gutenberg picnic some ladies were attacked by some of the ruffian element that had gotten into the grounds. Steinway was near at the time, and when the women screamed he seized a tin water pitcher and went to the rescue. After the pitcher had become battered and twisted around his arm, two of the assailants were senseless and half a dozen more were nursing cuts and bruised faces. Then Steinway pried the pitcher from his arm with a chisel.

He was also a powerful long-distance swimmer. His great strength of arm enabled him in the days of his prime to propel himself fifteen or twenty feet at a single stroke. It was his powerful strength that made possible the rescue of his brother, Henry, in September, 1888, after an hour's battle with the surf and undertow at Coney Island.

WHAT GREAT NATIONS OWE.

The following figures compiled by the London Pall Mall Gazette, giving the national debts of the various leading countries of the world in millions of pounds sterling, shows that the United States is less burdened with debt than any other great nation in the world except Germany, Germany's immense war indemnity from France partially accounts for her small indebtedness:

Country.	1875. (Estimated.)	1895. Estimated.)
France	£900,000,000	£1,200,000,000
Great Britain	780,000,000	600,000,000
Russia	340,000,000	575,000,000
Italy	390,000,000	505,000,000
United States	440,000,000	339,000,000
Spain	375,000,000	278,000,000
Austria Hungary	350,000,000	696,000,000
Germany	300,000,000	81,000,000
Australasia	46,000,000	240,000,000
Turkey	135,000,000	180,000,000
Portugal	69,000,000	135,000,000
India	130,000,000	127,000,000
Brazil	94,000,000	118,000,000
Egypt	75,000,000	106,000,000
Totals	£4,324,000,000	£5,172,000,000

SWORD FISHING.

Now that the world is beginning to prize the flesh of the sword fish, the industry of catching these armed sea monsters is growing in importance, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Every fishing schooner has a little ironbanded "nulpit" on the bowsprit. In this the harpooner, weapon in hand, takes up his position, and cautiously approaches his prey.

With a sure and accurate aim he hurls his spear into the monster's side. Half mad with rage and pain the sword fish darts wildly away, carrying an iron dart with him, to which a floating keg is attached, and fathoms of rope.

Within an hour he usually becomes exhausted. It is now time for the harpooner to deliver his final stroke, and, embarking in a frail yawl, he cautiously approaches the dying moaster on the water.

He may in reality have no more strength in him, and in this case the hunter has merely to plunge his spear into his heart or brain, or to deliver him a crushing blow on the head.

Frequently, however, he will be feigning death. Then, as his foe comes nearer, suddenly, with incredible speed and ferocity, he will dart forward and dive beneath the surface; there will come the sound of the rushing of waters, and the ripping of timbers, and a long, slender black rapier is driven clean through the boat from side to side.

If the sword fish has any luck he will impale the man as well, like a chicken on a spit.

It will be readily believed that sword fishing is a fascinating sport.

JUSTICE RICHARDSON FOOLED.

When the case of the people vs. John Doe was called in Justice Richardson's court last Thursday a bright young man appeared as the defendant and the prosecuting officer told how he had arrested him for riding a bicycle at night without a light, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"He was not only riding without a light, judge," said the officer, "but he was breaking the law against fast riding. Here's the wheel. You can see the evidence of hard riding on it."

"It was like this, your honor," said the defendant. "I'm down at Eighteenth street and I see two men trying to break into a store. I looks for a cop and there's none in sight, so I starts to ride to the station to give the alarm, an' I rides so fast the wind blows me light out. Just before I gets to Harrison street this cop jumps up and pinches me an' won't listen to what I tells him about the thieves."

"Discharged. Officer give the man his wheel."

Annoyed at the outcome of the case, the officer pushed the wheel over to the defendant with no gentle force and the lantern fell off and broke open. The officer picked it up and as he did so a smile crossed his face.

"Guess he 'conned' you, judge. Look at this."

The bowl of the lantern was dry and rusty. It was plain there had been no oil in it for weeks. People who were close to the bench declare they heard the justice say something that sounded like: "Well, I'll be d——d."

Music at Union rink tonight.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.



SUGGESTIONS!

Gold Spectacles. Gold Eyeglasses. Pocket Kodaks. Baby Hawkeyes. Silver Thermometers.

Opera Glasses. Lorgnettes.

C. D. TROTT,

106 West Superior Street.

CHEAP FARMS

In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties. 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate. If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.

J. R. GAREY & CO., 47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

CITY WOOD YARD

Wood and Coal.

OFFICES: No. 115 2d Ave. W.

Tel. 269. A. Anderson & Co.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 8, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv.. Proctorknott ..Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.. Iron Junction ..Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar..... Eveleth.....Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron ..Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....Biwabik Lv	12:28 pm
11:35 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:31 pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 pm
10:22 am	Lv..... Wolf Lv	1:25 pm
11:35 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:15 pm

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Commercial Bank

OF DULUTH, MINN.,

At the Close of Business December 17th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 62,890 67
Overdrafts secured		482 31
Overdrafts unsecured		275 52
Stocks and bonds		3,050 00
Safe, furniture and fixtures		2,332 75
Current expenses		4,572 09
Taxes paid		418 50
Call loans	$11,000 00	
Reserve—		
Cash on hand	13,826 72	
Cash in other banks	13,462 80	
Exchanges for clearing house, etc	758 24	
		29,047 75
		$113,069 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$25,000 00
Undivided profits		5,691 69
Individual deposits subject to check	$49,608 32	
Certificates of deposit	24,361 31	
Cashier's checks	615 00	
Certified checks	464 23	
State deposit subject to check	1,640 31	
County deposit subject to check	1,853 44	
Town and school district deposits subject to check	2,340 70	
Deposits of other banks	1,684 61	
		82,467 92
		$113,069 61

I, D. Macleod, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Duluth, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. MACLEOD, Cashier.

Attest:
CHARLES F. LELAND,
J. H. GRAY,
Directors.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of Dec. 1896.

G. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn. (Seal.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

First National Bank

OF DULUTH,

At Duluth in the State of Minnesota, at the Close of Business December 17th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,597,274 12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,759 16
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc		24,691 75
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		200,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents		18,145 23
Due from state banks and bankers		17,174 80
Due from approved reserve agents		246,961 58
Checks and other cash items		1,363 08
Exchanges for clearing house		31,618 69
Notes of other national banks		30,870 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,418 17
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.—		
Specie	$184,001 25	
Legal tender notes	76,345 00	
		260,346 25
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$2,533,172 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		71,625 45
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 48,215 50	
Due to state banks and bankers	68,672 40	
Dividends unpaid	36 50	
Individual deposits subject to check	874,233 74	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,973 21	
Time certificates of deposit	360,128 38	
Certified checks	7,906 31	
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,194 28	
United States deposits	40,734 06	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	10,453 60	
		1,416,547 38
Total		$2,533,172 83

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1896.

E. H. BURGER, Notary Public.

(Notarial Seal.)

Correct Attest:
A. C. JONES,
A. M. MARSHALL,
A. L. ORDEAN, Directors.

First National Bank

OF DULUTH.

United States Depositary.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. Ordean, President. J. H. Dight, Cashier. W. S. Bishop, Asst. Cashier.

Condensed Statement of Condition at Close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$1,173,174 12
Overdrafts		1,759 16
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		54,000 00
Other bonds and stocks		24,691 75
Bank building		200,000 00
per cent redemption fund		2,250 00
Demand grain loans	$424,100 00	
Government bonds	50,000 00	
Due from other banks	281,581 61	
Cash on hand	315,616 19	
		1,077,297 80
		$2,532,172 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Undivided profits	71,625 45
Circulation	45,000 00
Deposits	1,416,547 38
No rediscounts.	
No bills payable.	
	$2,533,172 83

Statement of the Condition

--OF THE--

American Exchange Bank

OF DULUTH, MINN.,

At the Close of Business Thursday Evening, December 17th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 705,400 21
Overdrafts secured		233 34
Overdrafts unsecured		489 98
Real estate		205,147 21
Bonds and stocks		33,000 00
Tax and assessment certificates		3,018 90
Call loans on grain collateral	$273,000 00	
Reserve—		
Due from banks	340,514 71	
Cash on hand	251,036 75	
		867,551 46
		$1,814,841 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		134,590 60
Individual deposits subject to check	$680,112 89	
Demand certificates of deposit	17,088 71	
Time certificates of deposit	385,093 27	
Certified checks	4,841 37	
Cashier's checks	5,195 70	
Deposits of other banks	87,918 56	
		1,180,250 50
Rediscounts		None
Bills payable		None
		$1,814,841 10

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Attest:
M. J. FORBES,
A. R. MACFARLANE,
Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 24th day of December, 1896.

ISAAC S. MOORE, Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn. (Seal).

RAILWAYS

The Amount of Construction During the Past Year Not Large.

Eighteen Hundred Miles of New Track Reported to Be Laid.

There Are Many New Enterprises In Prospect Awaiting Business Revival.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—The Railway Age tomorrow will say: Eighteen hundred and ninety-six has been a year of disappointed expectations, and new railway enterprises were among the chief sufferers by the continuance of the financial depression. Early in the year, when the return of prosperity seemed near at hand, railway projecting and railway building began to increase, and if enterprises which were undertaken had not been checked by the financial uncertainty attending the presidential campaign at least 2500 miles of new track would probably have been added to the mileage of the country. As it was there were built only about 1800 miles of road, and when we recall the conditions of distrust and fear that overshadowed the country for the greater part of the year the wonder is that men could be found willing to advance in such times the $25,000,000 or $30,000,000 which the construction of even that mileage involved. In several cases work in progress was stopped by failure to obtain the funds which had been provided, and the completion of the unfinished lines will probably stand to the credit of the coming year. The number, location and extent of the lines upon which track was actually laid during 1896 are given in a table, which shows a total of 153 lines of 1802.39 miles.

It is a curious coincidence that the mileage of new track laid in 1896 is almost precisely the same as that in 1895, which our corrected returns showed to be 1803 miles. It is possible that a few miles may be added to the record of the past year, although our figures are based on statements by mail and wire direct from the chief engineers, and include, in cases where work was in progress, the mileage officially certified as expected to be added in the last few days of the year. It should be remembered that our figures show only main line track laid, and make no account of the work of grading and bridge-building for the very considerable mileage which did not reach the tracklaying stage.

How the new mileage of 1896 compares with that of previous years of the decade may be seen by the following figures from our records:

TRACK LAID ANNUALLY FOR TEN YEARS.

Year.	Miles.
1887	12,983
1888	7,106
1889	5,320
1890	5,670
1891	4,281
1892	4,192
1893	2,655
1894	1,949
1895	1,802
1896	1,802

For ten years the railway builder has traveled a steadily descending road of activity, from 13,000 down to 1800 miles, and at last he may feel sure that the bottom has been reached. The bottom will not drop out. There is room and there will be need for great increase of railway lines—by whatsoever motors they will be operated—and with the return of normal financial conditions, which now cannot long be delayed, the annual record of construction will begin to show an upward tendency.

The construction work of last year was well distributed over the country, thirty-eight of the forty-nine states and territories having a share, although in some states it was excessively small. Unlucky Kansas, for instance, showed only a fraction over a mile, this being the entire length in that state of a road which was anxious to get out of Kansas into the more hospitable Indian territory. The largest mileage was laid in California, 156 miles on eight lines, followed by Louisiana with 154 miles on five lines, Michigan with 146 miles on eleven lines, Georgia 97 miles on fourteen lines, Pennsylvania 90 miles on fifteen lines, Florida 79 miles on seven lines, and so down.

In eleven states and territories no track was laid, these being New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, New Mexico.

The great area of the South continues to receive the benefit of a larger mileage of new roads than any other section, about 550 miles having been added in eleven of the states commonly called Southern. The Central Northern states, however, obtained an addition of nearly 400 miles to their already great mileage, and the Southwestern and Pacific coast country fared as well as the history of railway investments there would seem to warrant just at present. The railway mileage of the United States is now a little more than 182,800 miles.

INDIANS WANT CASH.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Agent Treeon, of the Crow Creek agency, in North Dakota, and a delegation of two Indians from there have reached Washington. Their main object is to secure $187,000 stated to be due them under the Sioux treaty of March 2, 1889, and allowed by a subsequent act of congress, on account of curtailment of their reservation in favor of other Indian nations. In addition, they want the interest on the sum, which will amount to about $40,000. They think a per capita cash payment should be made to their tribe.

A LACKAWANA DIVIDEND.

New York, Dec. 24.—The directors of the Delaware, Lackawana & Western railway have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent payable Jan. 10.

Finest lunch in the city served at Ideal Beer hall Christmas. 'Possum, terrapin, turkey, etc.

Call at Coon's for bargains today or evening. Will give you goods on the installment plan with proper reference. Guitars, mandolins, violins, banjos, accordeons. Make your best friend a present. Call quick. I have the largest stock ever shown in Duluth. Pianos at $5 per month. N. D. COON.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber,
Duluth, Minn., December 21, 1896.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Aldermen absent—Christensen, Rowley—2.

Upon motion of Alderman Krumsieg, the minutes of the last meeting were amended so as to include the name of Alderman Krumsieg as having voted "yea" upon the motion to pass the resolution over the mayor's veto.

Upon motion of Alderman Hanson, the minutes of the last meeting as amended were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor: Summons and complaint, Edward Devine vs. City of Duluth, and notices of appeal from the assessment of improvement of Grand avenue by Henry P. Sharp, G. V. Quillard, Jr., James O. Sargent, Clinton Markell, Lakeside Land company, Brighton Land company, Baron A. Von Oppenheimer, D. R. Wilkie, Mary A. Van Brunt, W. C. Sargent, Emma W. Barton, Charles R. Haines, E. Grace Graves, Home National bank—City attorney. City attorney: Submitting form of resolution to confirm assessment for improvement of Short Line Park road—Received and filed. Board of fire commissioners: Submitting proposals for fire tug service—Fire department: Emma Holmes, for reduction of assessments—City attorney; reorganization committee of Security bank, suggesting co-operation from the city—Auditing and finance; waterworks pay roll—Claims and accounts; Mary Thomas, for payment of judgment claim—City attorney; N. H. Nyhus, for reduction of assessment, and the West Duluth Land company for refund of assessments over paid—Board of public works; Mike McGuirk, for transfer of liquor license from John Timlin, at No. 222 Lake avenue south—Police and license.

Board of public works: Asking authority to move iron cage from Lakeside town hall—City property, buildings and markets; estimate to McLeod, Campbell & Smith—Waterworks; transmitting deeds for right-of-way of force-main from William H. Boeing estate and Norton estate—Received and filed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred the petition of T. A. Olmstead for the payment of orders of the old city of Duluth, Nos. 1699 and 1875, would most respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the said claim be not allowed.

JOHN COVENTRY,
Chairman committee.
C. T. CRANDALL.

Upon motion of Alderman Coventry, the report was adopted.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred claim of James F. O'Neil for damages to lot by reason of excavation, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN COVENTRY,
DAVID SANG,
C. T. CRANDALL.
Committee.

Resolved, that the claim of James F. O'Neil for indemnity on account of damages alleged to have been sustained by an overflow on lot 16, East Sixth street, be and is hereby referred to the board of park commissioners.

Upon motion of Alderman Coventry, the resolution was declared adopted.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets, to whom was referred recommendation by the board of public works that the iron cage formerly in use by the city of Lakeside be removed to the Central police station, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

D. E. STEVENS,
ARTHUR J. HARKER.
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized and directed to remove the cage formerly used for confining prisoners in the town hall at Lakeside to the Central police station, at a cost not exceeding $25.

Alderman Stevens moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred payroll for work on the waterworks, from Dec. 1st to 15th, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer, in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, for the sum of $1445 to pay the same.

Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred claim of Gust Hanson for indemnity on account of grading West Third street, and the report of the board of public works concerning the same, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN COVENTRY,
DAVID SANG,
C. T. CRANDALL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the petition of Gust Hanson for indemnity on account of damages to easterly one-half of lot 24, block 95, McDougall's re-arrangement, and the report of the board of public works concerning the same, be and is hereby referred to the city attorney for investigation and report.

Upon motion of Alderman Coventry, the resolution was adopted.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred judgment claim of Theodore Macy and the report of the city attorney concerning the same, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

JOHN COVENTRY,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city attorney be and is hereby authorized and empowered to take an appeal from the decision of the district court in the case of Theodore Macy vs. city of Duluth.

Alderman Coventry moved the adoption of the resolution, and upon motion of Alderman Crandall, the matter was re-committed for one week.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS DAHL,
P. GEORGE HANSON,
J. W. NELSON.
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of W. H. Alexander, for a license to conduct an employment office for men at No. 5 North Fifth avenue west, be and is hereby granted, and the bond accompanying said application is hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred bids and award of contract, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
JOHN COVENTRY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contracts awarded by the board of public works Dec. 4, 1896, to J. W. Preston, on his proposal to construct a 3-foot walk on the westerly side of Fifty-third avenue east from Peabody street to the north side of Colorado street, and a 2-foot walk on Polk street from Fifty-ninth avenue west to Sixty-first avenue west, be and are hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred award of sidewalk contract, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
JOHN COVENTRY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contracts awarded Dec. 14, 1896, by the board of public works to John Boyer on his bid for the construction of sidewalks adjacent to the market house and armory building be and are hereby referred back to the board of public works with instructions to let the same to the next higher bidder.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Mr. President—10.

Nays—Aldermen Harker, Olafson, Stevens, Trevillion—4.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimate to McLeod, Campbell & Smith, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

ARTHUR J. HARKER,
I. J. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works Dec. 21, 1896, to McLeod, Campbell & Smith on their contract for building foundation walls for pump house, boiler room and smoke stack at Lakewood, amounting to $1948.98, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Harker moved the adoption of the resolution, and upon motion it was recommitted for one week.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works be and hereby is authorized and directed to cause a timber crib to be constructed along the southerly side of Railroad street between Eleventh and Fifteenth avenues west, said work to be done either by contract or by day's labor as said board may deem most advisable.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Richardson:

Be it resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth, that

Whereas, on the 5th of October, 1896, at a regular meeting thereof, the common council of the said city of Duluth did, on motion of Alderman Olafson, pass a certain resolution which was duly approved October 6th, 1896, and duly published October 7th, 1896, purporting to exercise the option to purchase the waterworks and property thereunto belonging to the West Duluth Light and Water Power Company, on or before the 7th day of April, 1897, which said option was claimed to have been exercised under and by virtue of section 5 of an ordinance of the city of Duluth, entitled: "An ordinance modifying the existing contracts with the West Duluth Light and Water Power Company, and granting to said company certain rights and privileges," passed April 8th, 1895, and which said resolution purported to notify the Duluth Water and Light Company, successor to the said West Duluth Light and Water Power Company, that the said city of Duluth desired to purchase said waterworks under said ordinance, and authorized the city clerk of said city to serve a copy of said resolution on said Duluth Water and Light Company.

Now, therefore, the said resolution which was so passed October 5th, approved October 6th and published October 7th, 1896, is hereby rescinded and repealed, and the common council of the city of Duluth hereby gives notice to the said Duluth Water and Light Company, successor to the said West Duluth Light and Water Power Company, that the said city does not exercise the option provided by said ordinance and does not desire to purchase said waterworks referred to in said ordinance, and refuses and declines to take any steps towards arriving at an agreement upon a purchase price for said plant, or to take any steps towards selecting arbitrators to fix the price of said plant, or to submit said question to arbitrators.

Resolved, that the city clerk be and is hereby required to serve a certified copy of this resolution upon said Duluth Water and Light Company as soon as the same can be after publication thereof.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Richardson:

Be it Resolved, by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That whereas, certain assessments heretofore levied by the proper municipal authorities for local improvements within the city of Duluth and upon real property within said city and fronting upon or benefited by said improvements, and also certain of the installments into which certain of said assessments have been divided pursuant to law, all of which have become due and payable prior to making the applications herein referred to, have not been paid when due and payable, which said local improvements, to defray the cost of which said assessments were made, are known and described as follows, to-wit:

In full paving Bench street from Eighth avenue east to Montana avenue.

Part grading Bench street from Montana avenue to North line of East Duluth.

Final grading East Bench street from Montana avenue to north line of East Duluth.

Part grading East Superior street from Eighth avenue east to Virginia avenue.

Final grading London road from Virginia avenue to north city limits.

Final grading First street from Twenty-eighth avenue west to Connecticut avenue.

Part grading Second street from Thirteenth avenue east to Twenty-sixth avenue east.

Final grading Second street from Thirteenth avenue east to Twenty-sixth avenue east.

Part paving Second street from Sixth avenue west to Thirteenth avenue east.

Final paving Second street from Sixth avenue west to Thirteenth avenue east.

Part paving Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east.

Final paving Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east.

Part improving Eighth avenue east from Superior street to the boulevard.

Final improving Eighth avenue east from Superior street to the boulevard.

Part improving Ninth avenue east from Bench street to Eleventh street.

Part grading Jefferson street from Thirteenth avenue east to Montana avenue.

Part improving Sixteenth avenue east from South street to Fourth street.

Final improving Ohio avenue from Lake Superior to Eighth street.

Part grading Twenty-first avenue east from Lake Superior to Fourth street.

Final grading Twenty-first avenue east from Lake Superior to Fourth street.

In full improving Oxford street from Woodland avenue to Princeton avenue.

In full improving First alley from Sixth avenue east to Washington avenue.

In full grading First street from Twenty-eighth avenue west to Connecticut avenue.

Part grading Second street from Seventeenth avenue west to Grand Forks avenue.

Final grading Second street from Seventeenth avenue west to Grand Forks avenue.

Part improving Fourth street west from Piedmont avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west.

Final improving Fourth street west from Piedmont avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west.

Part improving Eighth avenue west from Third street to Ninth street.

Final improving Eighth avenue west from Third street to Ninth street.

Part paving Garfield avenue from Michigan street to established dock line.

Part grading Piedmont avenue from Superior street to west city limits.

Part grading Twenty-third avenue west from Michigan street to Park avenue.

In full grading Second alley from Eighteenth avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west.

In full improving Fourth alley from Piedmont avenue west to Twenty-third avenue west.

In full for storm sewer Second avenue east from First street to Fifth street.

In full for sanitary sewer Third street from Seventh avenue east to Tenth avenue east.

In full for sanitary sewer Fifth street from Sixth avenue east to Tenth avenue east.

In full for sanitary sewer Fifth alley Lake avenue to Fifth avenue west.

In full sanitary sewer Second alley from Ninth avenue east to west bank of Chester creek.

In full for sanitary sewer blocks 21 and 60, Endion.

In full for sanitary sewer, block 38, Endion.

In full for sanitary sewer Dingwall street from Tenth avenue east to a point 65 feet east of Twenty-first avenue.

In full for sanitary sewer through Glen Avon and Hunter's Park, and in Oxford street from Woodland avenue to Princeton avenue.

In full for storm sewer Lake avenue from Fifth street to Piedmont avenue.

In full for sanitary sewer West First street, Seventeenth avenue west to Twenty-second avenue west.

In full for sanitary sewer West Second street from Seventeenth avenue west to Twenty-second avenue west.

In full for sanitary sewer Second alley from Eighteenth avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west.

In full for sanitary sewer in Jefferson street from Fourteenth avenue east to Ohio avenue.

In part improving McCulloch avenue, London.

In part improving Pitt street, London.

Final improving McCulloch avenue, London.

In part improving Oxford street, London Addition.

In part improving Oxford street, London road, London Addition.

In part improving London road, London Addition.

Final improving London road, London Addition.

In part improving Forbes avenue, London Addition.

Final improving Forbes avenue, London Addition.

In part improving Sargent avenue, London Addition.

In part improving Grand avenue, London Addition.

Final improving Grand avenue, London Addition.

In part improving Broadway, West Duluth.

Final improving Broadway, West Duluth.

In part improving Main street, West Duluth.

Final improving Main street, West Duluth.

In part improving Central avenue, West Duluth.

In full for sidewalk Central avenue, West Duluth.

In part improving Fourth avenue west, West Duluth.

Final improving Fourth avenue west, West Duluth.

In part improving Second avenue west, West Duluth.

Part and final improving Sixth avenue west, West Duluth.

Part and final improving Eighth avenue west, Hunter's Grassy Point.

Part and final improving First avenue west, West Duluth.

In part improving Sixth street north, West Duluth.

In full for sidewalk, Eighth avenue west, Hunter's Grassy Point.

Part and final improving Elinor street, West Duluth.

Part and final improving Collingwood avenue, Oneota.

In full for sidewalk Collingwood avenue, Oneota.

Part and final improving First street, Oneota.

Part and final improving Tacony street, Oneota.

And whereas, the owners of said property upon which said assessments and installments have become so due and payable, and which were not paid when due, did subsequent to such time and within the period prescribed by law, make applications in writing to the common council of said city, praying that the time for making payment of said assessments and installments might be extended pursuant to the provisions of chapter 236 of the laws of Minnesota for the year 1895; and,

Whereas, pursuant thereto the common council of said city has by various resolutions extended the time for the payment of said assessments and installments for which such applications were so made and all of them; and,

Whereas, all the conditions imposed by said chapter 236 have been fully complied with by said owners and said extensions have been duly made and completed by the city comptroller of said city; and,

Whereas, the total amount of said assessments and installments as to which said applications have been made and which have been so extended pursuant to the provisions of said chapter, is the sum of twelve thousand two hundred thirty and 56-100 dollars; and,

Whereas, said assessments so divided and extended bear interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum.

Be it therefore resolved, that the amount of the assessments so divided into installments and extended as aforesaid be divided into sums and amounts corresponding to the certificates hereinafter authorized and directed to be issued, such certificates respectively representing installments of such assessments so extended which are due and payable to said city, on or before October 1st, next preceding the date when said certificates are respectively due and payable.

Be it further resolved, that the mayor, city clerk and city comptroller be and they are hereby authorized and directed to issue the following described certificates on account of said improvements and said assessments so divided and extended pursuant to the provisions of the act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota known as chapter 236 of the laws of said state for the year 1895 aforesaid, to-wit:

Twelve certificates of $1000 each, due July 1st, 1902.

One certificate of $230.56, due July 1st, 1902.

Be it further resolved, that said certificates bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and that they be sold at not less than their par value and accrued interest as provided in the act of the legislature of the year 1895 above referred to.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Richardson:

Whereas, the contract for the purchase of improvement certificates of the city of Duluth, issued or to be issued, during the year 1896, was awarded on the 13th day of January, 1896, to N. J. Upham & Co. for par, interest accrued to date of delivery, and a premium of $6 per 1000; and

Whereas, the city of Duluth is about to issue $12,230.56 of said public improvement certificates;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth,

That the mayor and city treasurer are hereby directed to turn said improvement certificates over to said N. J. Upham & Co., upon the said Upham & Co. paying par, interest accrued to date of delivery and a premium of $6 per 1000.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Dahl, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—11.

Nays—Aldermen Crandall, Hanson, Nelson—3.

Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Richardson:

Be it Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Duluth:

That whereas, an assessment for the improvement of Short Line Park road, from the gravel pit in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 48 north, range 15 west, Short Line Park road, made by the board of public works to pay for said improvement, was refused confirmation upon application duly made to the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, for the reason that the city had not acquired the right-of-way over the lands through which said improvement was made; and,

Whereas, the city of Duluth has duly acquired the right-of-way over the lands through which said improvement was made, by condemnation proceedings;

Therefore, be it resolved, that proceedings be taken in accordance with the provisions of chapter 206 of the laws of 1893, and acts amendatory thereof, to make a reassessment to defray the costs and expense of making the following described local improvement heretofore undertaken and completed by the city of Duluth, to-wit:

For the improvement of Short Line Park road, from the gravel pit in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section four (4), township forty-eight (48) north, range fifteen (15) west, to Short Line Park, a more particular description whereof the center line of said improvement is described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of section five (5), township forty-eight (48), north of range fifteen (15) west, of the fourth principal meridian, according to the United States government survey thereof, at a distance of four hundred thirty-seven and one-half feet (437½) westerly from the northeasterly corner of said section five (5); thence extending southeasterly on a line making an angle of ninety-nine (99) degrees, eighteen (18) minutes to the left of the aforesaid northerly line of section five (5), twelve hundred and seven and six-tenths (1207.6) feet to a point; thence extending southeasterly on a line making an angle of fifty (50) degrees, thirty-four (34) minutes to the left of the aforesaid line twelve hundred twenty and two-tenths (1220.2) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of eighteen (18) degrees nineteen (19) minutes to the right of the aforesaid line seven hundred twenty-two and six-tenths (722.6) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of twenty (20) degrees two (2) minutes to the left of the aforesaid line four hundred sixty-three (463) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of seventeen (17) degrees thirty (30) minutes to the right of the aforesaid line nine hundred forty-six and six-tenths (946.6) feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of nine (9) degrees fifty (50) minutes to the left of the aforesaid line seven hundred thirty-nine seven-tenths feet to a point; thence southeasterly on a line making an angle of twenty-seven (27) degrees to the left of the aforesaid line four hundred three feet to the gravel pit so-called, in the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section four (4), township forty-eight (48) north, range fifteen (15) west.

Resolved, that said assessment be made against the property benefited by said improvement to the extent of the benefits actually accruing thereto by reason thereof, and that proceedings for said reassessment be instituted, and all necessary steps in the making thereof be taken under and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 206, laws of Minnesota, for the year 1893, and acts amendatory thereof.

Resolved, that the city attorney be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, within and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, the necessary statement in writing, pursuant to the provisions of said chapter 206, laws of 1893, and that he be and is hereby authorized and directed to take all other necessary steps in the making of said reassessments as therein before provided in the manner required by law.

Alderman Richardson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Coventry, Crandall, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Harwood, Krumsieg, Nelson, Olafson, Richardson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.
Passed Dec. 21, 1896.
Approved Dec. 22, 1896.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Crandall the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate seal.)

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

DULUTH SHORT LINE

Shortest in Distance. Quickest in Time.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
9 am	Day Express except Sunday—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, LaCrosse, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis—east and west.	7:30 pm
1:55 pm	Fast Limited, daily—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Kansas City—east and west.	1:00 pm
11:15 pm	Night Express, daily St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, Dubuque, Des Moines, all points east and west.	6:30 am

Elegant chair cars on all day trains.
Sleepers ready for occupancy at Union depots after 9 p. m.
Tickets sold to all points in United States, Mexico and Canada. Sleeping berths reserved on all lines.
Baggage checked from residences.
Steamship tickets to Europe.
City ticket office, 401 West Superior street, Palladio building and Union depot.
F. B. ROSS,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

IT GROWS

Trouble at Ironton Steel Plant Multiplies Instead of Decreasing.

Large Order For Plate Has Been Placed With Chicago People.

Mr. Haupt Denies Any Thought of Relinquishing the City Contract.

Troubles at the Ironton steel plant seem to multiply. The roller that was broken several days ago was no sooner replaced than a second one was fractured. As there is no extra roller in reserve to supply its place, work on the plate will have to be stopped until a new one can be procured. How long this will take is not exactly known, but the Ironton company has placed an order in Chicago for the delivery of a car of plate a day for a period of from six to eight weeks, in order that a supply may be assured to keep the work on the pipe going at the Great Western plant.

Vice President Haupt of the Ironton company denies that his intended Eastern trip is for the purpose of laying before the company the question of the advisability of giving up the attempt to roll the plate here. He laughs at the assertion that the equipment of the plant is too light for the work, and says that the idea of turning out the plate in Duluth has not been given up.

It is said that the breakage of the rollers was due to the practice of letting them cool during the night and depending on a spraying with steam in the morning to heat them sufficiently for rolling. This method, it is said, does not heat the rollers through evenly, the result being a tendency to fracture when the hot plates come in contact with them.

The orders for plate now placed in Chicago amounted to more than two-thirds of the whole of the contract with the Ironton company.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

City Committee to Meet---Second Ward Scramble.

The call for a meeting of the Republican city committee to meet at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the chairman's office has been issued by Chairman S. F. Snively. The question of when to call the Republican city convention and the basis of representation, if one is called, will be discussed. There is said to be a possibility that no convention will be called.

The calling of the city committee together has set the politicians to guessing, and there will be some lively figuring and pulling from this time on.

The fight in the second ward is getting decidedly interesting. The politicians have been manoeuvering there at a lively rate, but the taxpayers are now showing a disposition to take things in their own hands. A meeting of a number of the leading taxpayers will shortly be held and its object will be to select a proper man for the ward to elect as alderman.

Gives Fewer Names.

There will be a number of struck juries for the January term of district court, and the principal occupation of the sheriff's office these days is preparing to draw these juries. Forty men are necessary for each jury, and as there will be at least seven juries this means at least 280 names to be drawn. As those who are drawn must be voters, the whole available force in the sheriff's office is engaged in picking out from the registration books of the different precincts names of those who are eligible. From these names the sheriff will draw the struck juries. In one precinct, the Third of the Sixth ward, there were 189 votes cast at the last election. Out of that number there was not one native-born citizen and only twenty-three have second papers.

Found a Coffin.

While workmen were engaged in excavating for a cellar at a point about 200 feet south of the life saving station yesterday afternoon they came upon the decayed fragments of a coffin in which were the skull and a few other bones of a child apparently about 12 years old. There was a cemetery at one time at the spot where the remains were found, and it appeared evident in investigation that the body had been then buried there and overlooked at the time when the cemetery was removed. The remains were re-buried in the vicinity.

Green turtle soup and terrapin served for lunch Christmas at Ideal Beer hall.

Grand opportunity to skate and see Miss Davidson tonight at Union rink.

You Save TWENTY LOAVES of BREAD Every Time You Buy a Barrel of DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CAPT. BROWN RESIGNS.

New Superintendent For the Northern Line.

Capt. W. C. Brown, who has been marine superintendent of the Northern Steamship company for the past season, has resigned and has been given the option of sailing either of the passenger steamers next season, a position which, it is said, he prefers, says the Buffalo Enquirer. Capt. Brown is a good man in any position in the marine service and it is a pleasure to learn that he is to remain with the company and will be in Buffalo again next season regularly. He has been succeeded by Capt. J. M. Davis, his assistant. Though the apointment is in fact a temporary one there is little doubt that Capt. Davis will continue in the handling of the Northern steamers, a position for which he is well qualified.

MARINE NOTES.

It is considered almost certain that the annual meeting of the Lake Carriers' association will be held on Thursday, Jan. 14, at Hotel Cadillac, Detroit.

Vessels to the number of 3687 passed through Portage river, Lake Superior, during the season of 1896. This is 781 more than passed in 1895.

The tow barge Magna which struck the Buffalo breakwater on her last trip to that port, is being repaired at Cleveland.

A Cleveland exchange reports the completion of repair work on the steamer Rube Richards.

Empire City will be the name of the steamer now under contract at Cleveland for the Zenith Transportation company.

Considerable repair work is being done on the steamer Onoko in drydock at Buffalo.

NOTICE.
Skating all day Christmas at Glen Avon Rink. Good Ice. Fine open fire in waiting rooms. Admission 10c. Music at night.

The Bank Brings Suit.

The American Exchange bank this morning began suit against the estate of O. P. Stearns, Clinton Markell as assignee for H. H. Bell, A. D. Davidson, as assignee for the State bank, and G. N. LaVaque, as assignee of the Masonic Temple association. The complaint states that in April, 1890, the Masonic Temple association gave a mortgage for $80,000 on the Temple building to the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company, and that the building has been bid in under foreclosure proceedings by the insurance company for $47,765.09. In May, 1890, the Temple association gave a mortgage to O. P. Stearns, as trustee, for $50,000, which is due. Since Judge Stearns' death no trustee has been appointed to take his place. The period of redemption from the foreclosure sale expires Jan. 2, and the assignee of the association has no funds with which to redeem. The bank wants the court to appoint a suitable man as trustee to protect the interests which will suffer if the building is not redeemed. The application was to be heard by Judge Moer in chambers this afternoon. F. W. Sullivan is the bank's attorney.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Have your Xmas packages and notes delivered by the A. D. T. uniformed messengers. Service prompt and reliable. Office Merchants hotel. Phone 370.

Some Are Opposed.

The plan of making a city out of the village of Eveleth, has met with little opposition on the part of the mines which will be included in the city limits if the present petition is carried. They do not object to the village becoming a city, but they do not want to be within the city limits, as they fancy that this would bring them added problems in the shape of more taxes to pay. It is probable either that another petition will be filed or that the mines will make an effort to have the present one voted down.

The Firemen's Ball.

The tenth annual ball of the Duluth Firemen's Relief association will occur on New Year's eve at the Spalding house. The dances given by this organization have always been reckoned among the most enjoyable affairs of the season, and it is promised that the coming one is to be no exception to the rule.

The number 639 won the drawn work tea cloth raffled Wednesday, Dec. 23.

XMAS GIFTS FOR MEN.
Fine pipes and all smokers' articles at Schiller Cigar company.

The Most Handsome Souvenir We Ever Gave.

You can get it only on Thursday.
GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Call at Coon's for bargains today or evening. Will give you goods on the installment plan with proper reference. Guitars, mandolins, violins, banjos, accordeons. Make your best friend a present. Call quick. I have the largest stock ever shown in Duluth. Pianos at $5 per month. N. D. COON.

Finest sweet and sour wines 40 cents per bottle, three for $1.
IDEAL BEER HALL.

SERVICES

Some of the Churches Will Celebrate Christmas In an Elaborate Manner.

Catholic, Episcopalian and Swedish Will Have Services in the Morning.

Christmas Exercises at St. John's Lutheran Church Tomorrow Evening.

There will be services in a number of the Duluth churches tomorrow and in these they will be elaborate and ceremonious. At the cathedral there will be low masses during the morning and at 10:30 o'clock there will be a pontifical high mass celebrated by Right Rev. James McGolrick. He will be assisted by Rev. E. J. Lawler with Rev. C. Giraux, deacon of the mass; Rev. P. Boucher, sub-deacon, and Rev. Timothy Corbett master of ceremonies. The choir will render a fine program of music and will be assisted by the Hoare-Flaaten orchestra and A. Hoelscher, flutist. Haydn's grand imperial mass in D will be sung. In the evening there will be solemn vespers with Rev. C. Giraux as celebrant, Rev. E. J. Lawler, deacon, and Rev. T. Corbett sub-deacon. Bishop McGolrick will preach the sermon and the choir will sing Millard's grand vespers.

At St. Anthony's German Catholic church, corner of Second street and Third avenue east, the first mass will be at 6:30 a. m.; the second at 8:30 a. m. and solemn high mass at 10:30 a. m. At the high mass Rev. Father Kosmerl will preach a sermon on "Christ, Our Model." In the evening there will be solemn vespers and benediction at 7:30 o'clock. Fine musical programs will be rendered at each service.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be interesting Christmas services at 8:30 a. m. There will be holy communion with a full musical service. At 10:30 a. m. there will be holy communion and sermon with an elaborate musical service.

At St. John Baptist church there will be mass at 5 o'clock, at 8:30 a. m., and solemn high mass with a fine musical program by the choir at 10:30 a. m. In the evening there will be vespers at 7:30 o'clock.

At St. John's English Lutheran church there will be Christmas services for the Sunday school tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The following is the program:

Processional—"Hark! the Herald Angels Sing" ..... Mendelssohn
Song—"Cantate Domino" .... Battishill
First Scripture lesson, Isaiah lx, 1-7.
Song—"See Amid the Winter's Snow" .....
Second Scripture lesson, Luke ii, 8-20.
Song—"Holy Jesus, be My Light"..
Scripture recitation by infant class.
Song—"Joy Fills Our Inmost Hearts Today" ..... Samuel Smith
Responsive reading .....
Song—"Angels From the Realms of Glory" ..... W. S. Gilbert
Responsive reading .....
Song—"Hark! A Burst of Heavenly Music" ..... C. A. Marks
Address .....
Distribution of gifts .....
Versicle .....
"Magnificat" ..... Hopkins
"Kyrie" .....
Recessional—"As With Gladness Men of Old" ..... Marks

Services will be held at the Swedish Mission church tomorrow morning at 5:30 o'clock and they will be of an elaborate nature. A street car has been arranged for to leave Twenty-second avenue east at 5 o'clock so as to accommodate East End residents who may wish to attend. Next Sunday Rev. M. Skogsberg, of Minneapolis, one of the most noted Swedish preachers in the country, will be here and will preach in the morning, afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and in the evening. Next Sunday will be young people's Sunday and all the services will be for them.

Talk of a Tug Line.

A story gained circulation yesterday that a new tug line had been organized, with B. B. Inman as manager and G. A. Tomlinson, A. B. Wolvin and James C. Hunter as owners. It was stated that two new tugs were building at Bay City and that several of the old tugs would be rescued from the stack of libels which cover them. These tugs included the G. A. Tomlinson, a new tug, the B. B. Inman, Record, Lyon and Carrington. The parties who are said to be interested in the deal could not be found to affirm or deny the story. It bears elements of truth in its make-up, however. In case a receiver is appointed, he will probably take charge of all the property he can get hold of, and the tugs would be included. In that case the tugs would have to be purchased from the receiver.

Butchart Denies it.

Sheriff Butchart was much surprised to read this morning that he had leased the Merchants' hotel and would become mine host after the New Year. Mr. Butchart has been looking for a house to rent, and he got one yesterday, but he alleges that nothing was further from his thoughts than going into the hotel business. To be sure, he has had a good deal of experience in feeding and housing people during his two years' service as sheriff, but he had not thought of exercising that experience upon the general public.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Exhibition of FANCY SKATING!
Every evening this week, with Special Christmas and Saturday Afternoon Matinees, by . . . .
MISS DAVIDSON
AT THE UNION RINK.
Ice will be in prime condition and fine opportunity for viewing the performance from the commodious gallery.
Skating before and after exhibition.
Union Band in attendance Admission 25c

A Merry Christmas To All

RICHELIEU GROCERY,
Sutton & Maas, Props.
118-120 West Superior St. Open this evening until 11.

THE HUB KLOTHING CO.
W. M. ABRAHAMSON,
Wishes you a Merry Xmas.

Morrison & Smith,
CANDIES.
Open this evening. Tomorrow until noon.

POWER & SETTLE,
The New Store.
Open this Evening, Tomorrow until noon.

Barman's Cash Grocery,
527 West Superior St.
F. H. Roseboom, Mgr.

Pacific Wine House,
J. D. Zien, Prop.
527 West Superior Street.

Established 1856.
Kentucky's Finest Product, Blue Grass Club Whiskey
Wm. Wile.
333 West Superior St.

B. J. Cook,
The Clothier.
515 West Superior St.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.
The Stove Merchants.

F. D. Day & Co.
The Jewelers.
Open this evening—Tomorrow until noon.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.
Open this Evening.
Open Tomorrow until Noon

Buy Useful Presents. We are Headquarters.
Marshall-Wells Hardware Company.
OPEN THIS EVENING.

R. Krojanker,
The Leading Furrier.
29 W. Superior St.
Open this evening. Tomorrow until noon.

A Merry Christmas To All.....

R. C. Kruschke,
City Gun Store.
404 West Superior St.
Open this evening. Tomorrow until noon.

Boyce, The Druggist.
335 West Superior St.
Prescriptions Filled Day and Night.

George Esh,
307 West Superior Street.
Choice Wines and Liquors.
FINE FREE LUNCH ALL DAY TOMORROW.

LUNDBERG & STONE,
. . . The Newsdealers.
223 West Superior Street.

NELSON & SWANSON,
FINE MERCHANT TAILORING,
400 West Superior St.

R. H. Rathbun,
21 E. Superior St.
Store Open Tonight Until 11.

J. J. LeTourneau & Co.
PRINTERS. BINDERS.
Telephone 578.

The One Cent Store . . .
109 West Superior Street.
Open this evening. Tomorrow until noon.

Henry Folz,
Seventh Avenue Grocer.
Open this evening. Tomorrow until noon.

B. Webster & Co. . . .
103 West Superior Street.
Open this evening. Tomorrow until noon.

N. D. Coon
The . . .
Piano Man.
106 West Superior Street.

PHILLIPS & CO.
218 West Superior Street.
Store open this evening—Tomorrow until noon.

H. H. Close,
ARTISTIC
Wall Papers . .
No. 16 East Superior Street.

DULUTH PROVISION CO.
730 East Third Street. 120 West Superior Street.
Open this evening—Tomorrow until noon.

The Cargill-Campbell Company,
421 West Superior St.
A Merry Christmas! A Bowl and a Bite!

A Merry Christmas To All

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1896. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.....

Minn Hist'l Society

We heartily wish all our friends a very Merry Christmas. We have lots of things to be merry about and we want everybody to join in the Merriment. For instance, in spite of the hard times we have pushed along and gained in strength and popularity every day, and our Christmas will be all the merrier because so many of our friends have assured us that we have been of no small assistance in keeping their heads far above water through all these troublous times.

So lets have a Merry Christmas—merry because we're doing business at the old stand, because prosperous times now surely on the way will find us away down the track waiting for 'em and because next Christmas we confidently expect to see the good old times.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission Makes Rate Changes.

St. Paul, Dec. 25.—At a meeting of the railroad and warehouse commission yesterday afternoon, on the recommendation of the chief inspector of grain, a new schedule of fees for the service of inspection 'on arrival,' shall be 15 cents per carload for all receipts, except flax seed; for the latter, 75 cents per carload; for inspection 'out of store,' 15 cents per carload to cars, and 30 cents per thousand bushels to vessels on all grain, excepting flax seed; for the latter 75 cents per carload to the cars and $1 per thousand bushels to vessels. The fees for weighing will be 15 cents per carload and 30 cents per thousand bushels to vessels on all grain, including flax seed either 'on arrival,' or 'out of store.'

"The above rules are made to take effect Jan. 1, 1897, and to continue until further notice."

This in effect, is a reduction of 10 cents per carload for the inspection and 10 cents per carload for the weighing of grain "into store," and a reduction of 20 cents per 1000 bushels for other inspection or weighing "out of store," to vessels, the fees in force previous to this charge being 25 cents per carload, "into store," and 50 cents per 1000 bushels "out of store," to vessels. The fees for flax inspection were not disturbed, the expense of this particular branch of the work being greater than the income derived, even at present fees.

In taking this action, the commission was governed by the intent and provisions of the grain law, which provides that the fees shall be regulated from time to time on a basis that will make the work self supporting and no more. Under this charge, the fees will be lower than ever before in the history of the department and 40 to 60 per cent below those in force in other markets. The surplus on hand at the close of the last crop year was about $69,000. This has been increased rather than lessened, as anticipated by the business of the fall months and on this account the reduction was decided upon. It is expected that under the new schedule, the surplus will be gradually reduced, so that by the close of the present season, it will fall about 18,000 or 20,000.

WHAT HARSHMAN CONFESSED.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 25.—Gay Harshman, alias the "Kansas Kid," who was convicted recently of stealing $16,000 of counterfeit money, has made a statement to the effect that his pal, George Conkling, who is now serving time for counterfeiting who squealed on him, confessed to him that he was one of the three men who held up a train at Hot Springs in 1894, when the passengers in the sleeping coach were relieved of $3000. It is believed that Harshman also had a hand in the hold-up. Conkling is not a bad man, but Harshman is an old criminal and a desperate man.

TERRITORY NOT DESIRED.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 25.—A resolution has been passed by the Phoenix chamber of commerce and transmitted to Washington, condemning and strongly arguing against the project advanced in congress for adding to the territory of Utah that portion of Arizona lying north of the Grand canon of the Colorado.

MANSUR IS AT LIBERTY.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 25.—Henry Mansur, the American, who was arrested several weeks ago by the Mexican customs officials at Tia Juana for alleged infraction of the laws governing the free zone, has been released by the Ensenada authorities, and is again at home on this side. His release was obtained through the intervention of Anthony Godbe, American vice consel, and cash bail was given which allowed Mansur to leave the country.

GROVER ESCAPES.

Dusky Queen Lil Gave Him the Cold Shoulder.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Queen Liliuokalani, who arrived in Washington at an early hour this morning, departed after a short rest, without setting foot on the soil of the capital. It was her intention not to have stopped here at all, but she arrived very late and she was weary and in need of sleep, so she requested the railroad officials to detach her Pullman car and let it remain on a siding until morning.

This was done and the queen and her attendants enjoyed a short but sound sleep. She did not emerge from her car and at 7:20 this morning, the latter was attached to the regular colonial express and whirled off towards Boston.

REQUEST REFUSED.

One Hundred Convicts Who Would Fight Spaniards.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 25.—One hundred convicts in the Frankfort penitentiary filed a petition with the governor for pardon. They stated in their petition, that if pardoned, they would all go to Cuba and fight to free the island. The governor could not see it that way and was inclined to think that they might work for freedom inside the walls and their expected Christmas gift has gone glimmering on.

HANGED HIS WIFE.

Why Murderer Christiansen is Imprisoned For Life.

Minneapolis, Dec. 25.—A special to the Journal from Clark, S. D., says that Christian Christiansen has just been convicted of wife murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. It was supposed that his wife committed suicide, as she was found hanging to a tree in a tree claim. He hung her to the tree from his wagon and then drove out from under, leaving her there. Circumsantial evidence was found which rendered the suicide theory untenable.

MRS. DRESSLER ILL.

Kansas City, Dec. 25.—Miss Dressler the leading lady in the "Lady Slavey" company, now playing here, is seriously ill at the Coates house. She was unable to appear last night and her friends are concerned over the patient's condition. Miss Dressler suffered a severe strain in performing the "Cachuca" dance, which she has made famous.

A MEMPHIS MURDER.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 25.—Christmas morning was ushered in with a horrible murder. Mrs. Frank Watson, 25 years of age, was found dead this morning in her residence on Pearce street, this city. Her husband, a stationary engineer and who works for the Bohlenhouse-Lee company, is under arrest charged with the crime. Watson and his wife have had frequent quarrels of late. A babe a few months old was found wallowing in its mother's blood, where it had lain all night.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER

Frank Hibbing Takes Charge of the Property of the Duluth Gas & Water Company.

Application For the Appointment Came From the Central Trust Company of New York.

It Claims Default In Six Months Interest Due on the Second Bond Issue.

Capt. Frank Hibbing took possession of all the property of the Duluth Gas and Water company about 10:30 o'clock this morning, in the capacity of receiver apointed by the United States circuit court of the Fifth district of Minnesota.

The case which brought about this action was instituted in the United States circuit court in this district yesterday. It is brought by the Central Trust company of New York, and is an action to foreclose a trust deed on the property, franchise, etc., of the Duluth Gas and Water company. The attorneys for the complainant are Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, of 54 Wall street, New York, and the counsel are Samuel Nuternyer, Louis Marshall and George C. Squires.

The complainant alleges that it holds a lien on all the property of the defendant through a trust deed issued Nov. 1, 1888, that is first, next to a trust deed issued in 1886, also to the complainant, for $295,000. On the first day of November this year six months interest became due on $1,513,000 of bonds, and it is unpaid. It is also alleged that some taxes and assessments are unpaid. The complainant brings the action at the request of the holders of a majority of the bonds, who have made the request that the mortgage be foreclosed. The company is alleged to be insolvent, the property rapidly diminishing in value. The fact that quo warranto proceedings are pending is recited and it is set forth that it is important in the interest of the bondholders that the suit be defended and that counsel be employed to represent them. The security is alleged to be inadequate because of the depreciation in value of the property.

The court is asked to name a receiver to take charge of the property and operate it; to declare default to have been made in the conditions of the trust deed or mortgage and to order it made a paramount lien on the property, subject to the mortgage of $295,000. It is also asked that an accounting be had.

Yesterday the application for the appointment of a receiver was heard by Judge Lochren and upon the showing he made an order appointing Frank Hibbing, giving him full power to conduct and operate the plant, collect rents, etc., and enjoining the company from disposing of or selling the property and ordering it to be turned over to Mr. Hibbing. The amount of the receiver's bond was fixed at $100,000.

This morning Capt. Hibbing took possession of the property. He is represented by Washburn & Lewis.

POSING AS PACIFICOS.

A New York World Story From Havana.

New York, Dec. 25.—A special copyright to the World from William Shawben, its Havana correspondent, says: "The bullets that ended the earthly career of Antonio Maceo, the Cuban patriot, went to the heart of the rebellion. The insurgent bands that are in the province of Pinar Del Rio are waiting the coming of a leader in whom they have confidence. They need the magic and magnetism of a brave commander.

"I met Gen. Melquixo, the military head of the district and had a long talk with him. He had just returned from a fortnight's expedition through his territory. He said that he met no insurgents save a group of four or five. 'Most rebels,' he said, 'have hidden their arms and are posing as pacificos.' Gen. Melquixo paid a generous tribute to Gen. Maceo. His black followers sacrificed their homes in their devotion to him. I found much suffering among the people of the hills. In many cases young children brought into camp were so nearly starved that they could not retain solid food."

DIPLOMATIC PRECAUTIONS.

Constantinople, Dec. 25.—When the French and Italian ambassadors protested to the sultan against Mahaiy, who is held to be responsible for the Salvator murder, being included in the general amnesty, they requested their respective governments to send to Alexandretta. This step was taken in view of a possible miscarriage of justice, which France and Italy are resolved shall not take place.

WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS.

All the Cabinet Children Were Kindly Remembered.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Christmas was celebrated in a homelike fashion at the White House. The children not only of the president, but of the entire cabinet circle held high carnival in the White House library, a noble fir tree stood in the center of the big semi-circular room so that it touched the lofty ceiling and so thick and broad that it almost filled the large room. Until late in the night many willing hands had worked under Mrs. Cleveland's direction in beautifying this Christmas tree, and as it stood this morning when the bright sun of Christmas day shone upon its tints and gilt, and sparkled on the artificial snow and the pendant icicles and betrayed some pretty toy or knic-nac concealed in the foliage, it was a tree worthy of the White House.

The children were early awake, up indeed, even before the servants, and were soon gloating over their presents and the contents of their stockings, which were generously filled by Santa Claus. After breakfast the visitors began to arrive, children of the members of the cabinet and the day's enjoyment was fairly begun. There were presents for each of the little ones from Mrs. Cleveland, and in turn most of the visitors brought pretty tokens of remembrance to the Cleveland children. Marion and Ruth, who have gotten along nicely in the study of German, gave some pretty recitations and Christmas carols were sung.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland exchanged presents as has been their practice ever since their marriage, and all of the employes of the White House received some appropriate and useful token of esteem.

MEEKS' MURDER.

Recalled By the Arrest of John Hall.

Fulton, Mo., Dec. 25.—John Hall, who was arrested last night while drunk, is believed to have been connected with the Taylor brothers in the murder of the Meeks family at Carrollton in 1895. Hall came in from the country yesterday and went on a spree, and during the night talked of his connection with the crime. Today his two children were found locked in a barn of the town nearly frozen to death, where they had been left by their father. The little girl said she used to live near the Meeks and played with Nellie, the only survivor of the family.

Her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Clayton, lives at Browning, and according to the story of the child, who says her father left that place in May, 1895, and has been wandering around over the country ever since. This was just after the crime was committed. She was backward in talking, saying that her father did not want her to talk much. This morning Hall refused to talk.

MR. BRYAN IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Dec. 25.—William Jennings Bryan stopped here an hour on his way through this morning. While saying he does not look with favor on his lecture engagement and asked to be relieved, he remarked to a friend that he had made a mistake in undertaking to deliver a series of non-partisan lectures.

DELGADO IS NOT EXECUTED.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Enrique Delgado has not been executed by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and he will be treated with all the friendliness that the conditions warrant. This news is the first result of the inquiry the state department has made into Delgado's case at the instance of the New York Mail and Express, which has employed him as a correspondent. The news is gratifying to Delgado's friends, who feared that he might have been summarily executed.

JAPAN'S PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Yokohama, Dec. 25.—The speech from the throne at the opening of parliament declares that Japanese foreign states are cruising in Italy, and announces that the work of revising treaties is nearly completed. Continuing, the speech says that the national defenses require perfecting in proportion with the financial resources of the empire, and concludes with recommendations that the questions of education, the Formosa situation and the general welfare of the Japanese people should receive the attention of parliament.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

OMAHA TRAGEDY.

Divorced Wife Wounded and the Man Suicides.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 25.—A few minutes after 10 o'clock last night John Kinkennon attempted to murder his divorced wife Stella, and then killed himself in Douglas street between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. The woman was struck in the forehead by the bullet, but was not seriously wounded.

The couple separated two years ago, the woman obtaining a divorce. The husband had threatened to take her life a number of times. Last night he met her in company with her own son and a woman friend. With but a few words he drew a revolver and shot at her. He then turned the weapon on his own head and sent a bullet through his brain. The street was jammed with Christmas shoppers at the time and a sensation was created.

CORNING'S CHRISTMAS.

Dimmed By a Horrid Double Murder.

Corning, N. Y., Dec. 25.—A horrible double murder occurred at Rathburnville, fifteen miles west of this city, last night. William Allen and William Harrington and Cloym Meyers quarreled about the possession of a buffalo robe while in an intoxicated condition. Meyers had the robe at his home, and Allen and Harrington drove there at 10 o'clock last night and demanded it. They were met by Meyers, who had a shotgun with him. When they demanded the robe Meyers shot both of them.

Harrington was in the buggy at the time, and the horses started at the report of the gun. Allen died at 12:15 this morning. The bodies of both men were terribly torn. Meyers was captured at 2 o'clock this morning and is now in jail.

BOSTON'S STRIKE.

Street Cars Running and Men at Work.

Boston, Dec. 25.—What threatened to be the most extensive strike in the history of this city was averted by the action of the supreme council of the Motormen and Conductors' union, when, after a protracted session, the strike was declared off at 12:30 a. m. This morning traffic has been resumed on all lines, and save for a scarcity of civil engineers, owing chiefly to the dullness of a holiday, business assumed its usual aspect.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

Sheriff Newman's Fate For Failing in His Duty.

Denver, Dec. 25.—The state supreme court has denied the application for a rehearing in the case of Sheriff Newman, of Lake county, sentenced to six months imprisonment and retirement from office on a charge of malfeasance. The judgment aginst Newman will probably be carried into effect within a few days.

Governor McIntyre has said that if a successor to Newman be appointed who will enforce the laws in good faith, he will withdraw the troops from Leadville.

RIVERA'S WARNING.

He Will Kill Spaniards if Pacificos Are Harmed.

New York Dec. 25.—A special from Kew West to the World says: Steamship pasengers say that Gen. Rivera, who is in command of the army of Maceo, has sent formal warning to Gen. Weyler, and Gen. Rivera notified the Spanish captain-general that if he persists in his threats to kill pacificos found in the country, the Cubans will make reprisals on all Spaniards whom they may capture.

Gen. Rivera is moving out of his intrenchments. All indications point to an important engagement soon. Gen. Weyler has visited various points on the trocha and near San Cristobal. He is always accompanied by a large force. There is skirmishing daily along the trocha and on the outskirts of Artemisa. A battle has been fought in Santa Clara province between guerrilla bands. The Cubans forced the Spanish to retire into Remedios with heavy loss. Regla, across the bay from Havana, was attacked again last night almost under the guns of the fortress. Several houses were burned and a running fight maintained for two hours.

The Spaniards lost two soldiers killed, the insurgents five or six. The Cubans took their dead away. The fighting around the city greatly alarmed the residents. Troops night watches in suburbs have been doubled.

HANNA'S HEALTH.

National Chairman is Not Breaking Down.

Cleveland, Dec. 25.—Concerning a statement sent out from this city to the effect that the health of Hon. M. A. Hanna is breaking down, it may be stated that while the national chairman has been slightly indisposed for the past few days, his general health is excellent. For several days he has suffered from severe headaches, causing insomnia to a more or less extent. The attack, however, is expected to be only temporary.

Mr. Hanna, after a drive this morning, returned to his home on Lake avenue, where he ate Christmas dinner with his family. It is likely that the chairman and Mrs. Hanna will go South for a few weeks next month.

FIVE PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 25.—Five prisoners sawed out of the county jail here last night and are at large. They are Charles Kelly and Thomas Showman, United States prisoners, held for postoffice robbery, and James Strode, John Grey and William Ryan, burglars.

A COLORADO MURDER.

Denver, Col., Dec. 25.—Oliver Callighan, foreman of a gang of twenty men employed in cutting timber at Ricevile Switch, was shot and killed today by a lumberman named Stenger, with whom he had quarreled.

All is in Readiness for Our Big Saturday's Business!

THE GLASS BLOCK STORE

Offers its patrons some astonishing inducements to wind up the biggest week's business ever done by us.



At exactly Half Price....

Your choice of any Ladies', Misses' or Child's Cloth Jacket or Cape in the Big Store at exactly—



Half Price.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery.....

Ladies Fine Pure Cashmere Wool Hose, Black only, double sole, high-spliced heel, worth 50c; Clearance Price Saturday..... 32c

Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, wide or narrow rib, full seamless Merino heel and toes, usually 25c; Clearance Price Saturday..... 12½c

Ladies' Ecru Combed Egyptian Cotton Jersey Vests, Fleece lined, yoke band Pants to match, our low price, Clearance Price Saturday..... 25c

Broken lines Children's White Merino Vests and Pants, have sold as high as 65c; Clearance Price Saturday..... 15c

Gentlemen's Furnishings at Clearance Sale Prices.....

What's left of Men's Neckwear in Tecks, 4-in-hands and Band Bows, usual value ot 35c; Saturday Clearance Price..... 19c

Gents' Fine Merino Socks Full Seamless English Mixtures, regular price 35c; Saturday Clearance Price.... 25c

Gents' Natural Wool Underwear, soft heavy and serviceable, what's left of our 75c quality; Clearance Sale Saturday 50c

Take Notice—We will sell Candy tomorrow at prices that will please you. Gum Drops, soft and crystalized, 5 pound 25c. Pearl Mixed, very fine, worth 25c, only 10c a pound; Fresh Chocolates, 15c or 2 pounds 25c; Marshmallows at 10c and 15c per pound.

ALL ON BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 3.

Flannel Department.

25 pieces Cotton Flannel unbleached, worth 6c, special 4½c.

50 pieces Fancy Twilt Dornet, stripes and checks, elegant for Dressing Sacques, Negligee Shirts, etc., only..... 21½c

1200 yards Cotton Downs Blue, Pink, Grey and Brown; special price..... 10c

IN BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS we are offering special values. Will make unusually low prices on a few lines which must be closed at once. See the 75c, 85c, $1 and $1.25 Comforters. The 85c, $1.75, $2.75 and $3.50 Blankets are especially attractive values.

SHOES ✳ SHOES

Come and get our Bargains in Shoes.

We have an elegant line of Ladies' Shoes in button and lace at $1.50 per pair, that cannot be beat in the city... $1.50

A finer line of Ladies' Shoes in the new Coin toe, button and lace, at $2.50 per pair, worth $3.25..... $2.50

Misses' Shoes in button and lace, at $1.50 per pair, worth $2.25..... $1.50

A line of Misses' Warm Shoes, leather sole Shoes at 98c per pair; very cheap..... 98c

A line of Child's Warm Shoes, leather sole Shoes at 89c per pair, worth $1.10..... 89c

Millinery.

Almost given away. The Birds' Wings and Tips on some of the Hats offered cost double the money asked for the whole hat.

Lot 1—worth up to $4.50, for..... $1.75
Lot 2—worth up to $8.50, for..... $3.48
Lot 3—worth up to $25.00, for..... $4.95

Handkerchiefs.

Thousands of mussed, soiled and odd Handkerchiefs, Ladies', Misses' or Men's, worth up to 10c; pick for..... 5c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Crockery Specials.

Lot China Decorated Fruit Plates..... 5c
Lot Decorated Plates, all sizes, to clean up..... 5c
Lot Earthern Pie Plates, while they last..... 5c
Lot Brown Rock Tea Pots..... 13c
Lot Glass Nut or Berry Bowls..... 15c
Lot Decorated China Oat Meal Bowls..... 15c
Lot Decorated China French Soup Plates..... 15c
Lot Fancy Glass Molasses Jugs..... 25c
Wire Lamp Shade Frames, all sizes and shapes—choice... 13c

Housefurnishing Specials.

Lot Tin Coffee Pots..... 9c
Lot Wire Strainers..... 1c
Lot Lanterns, large size..... 33c
Lot Fancy Feather Dusters..... 7c
Lot Iron Spiders..... 21c
Lot American Wafile Irons, best made..... 65c
Lot Roll Toilet Paper, 500 sheets—per roll..... 2c
Lot Jap Tooth Picks, per box..... 2½c
Lot Handled House Scrub Brushes..... 9c
Lot Wood Spoons..... 2c
Lot Tin Tea Steepers..... 5c

Odds and Ends in Toys will be closed at HALF PRICE.

Store open Saturdays until 10 p. m

PANTON & WHITE.

MARINE

Restoring to Americans the Carrying of Their Own Foreign Commerce.

Various Means Proposed Discussed By the Commissioner of Navigation.

Of Course He Still Thinks His Free Ship Bill All Right.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The United States commissioner of navigation's annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, discusses at considerable length the various means for restoring to Americans the carrying of their own foreign commerce that have been suggested of recent years. The following argument is intended to refute the assertions made by the commissioner concerning the policies of free ships, subsidies, bounties and discriminating duties, in his last annual report.

The subject of free ships engages the attention of the commissioner, although he concedes that in the face of the adverse report of the senate committee on commerce on his free ship bill—which he neglected to state was unanimous, inclusive of the votes of three members of his own party—there is little to hope for in the way of congressional approval. The reasons for free ships, nevertheless, says the commissioner, still seem to have a force that is unimpaired. He discusses the threatened rivalry of Japan upon the Pacific, and suggests a congressional inquiry therein, but expresses the belief that in the face of a subsidy far greater than is offered by our government to our ships, such congressional inquiry will confirm the facts and conclusions of his reports "in favor of the free ship bill." Mr. Chamberlain closes his eyes to the very obvious fact, as clearly in evidence in Japan's maritime policy, that her object tive is to enable her own people to become possessed of the shipyards for the construction of their own ships at the earliest possible moment, and which fact would indicate that did she now possess them, as we do in ample abundance and ability, she would not tolerate the idea of her people building or buying abroad.

The commissioner reiterates his belief in the efficacy of the act which admitted the Paris and New York to American registry, conditioned upon construction in the United States of the St. Louis and St. Paul, and suggests the extension of that act. Specifying the several conditions under which the Paris and New York were admitted, the commissioner advises, that in exending its provisions, but three of these provisions be retained, to-wit: 1. That equivalent tonnage be built in the United States; 2. That American ownership be established; and 3. That vessels thus admitted be excluded from engaging in the coastwise trade. It cannot be denied that, in the matter of ships eligible for service under our postal subsidy act, this proposition of the commissioner's might command endorsement from the owners thereof, but only for the reason that we have a postal subsidy act. Were that repealed or withdrawn, there would be no incentive for any American owner of a foreign-built ship to register her in the United States. Naturally, therefore, there would be no incentive in the commissioner's proposition for any American owner of a foreign-built ship to transfer her to American registry if ineligible under the postal subsidy act.

On the contrary, however, were there in force a general act, extending some form of advantage to vessels under American registry of all classes, irrespective of their size, speed or character, such as a bounty bill or the discriminating duties bill would do, then there would, of course, exist an incentive for an American owner of a foreign-built ship to place her under American registry if permitted to do so. There is now no attraction for American capital in shipowning in the foreign trade, for the reason that it is unprofitable, or insufficiently profitable, and the ships can be run cheaper at present under a foreign than under an American register. This advantage which American ships at present labor under would not be removed by the admission of foreign-built ships—it can only be removed by creating an advantage sufficient to attract American capital into shipowning. Such an advantage can only be created by giving a large enough bounty, or else by discriminating duties, it being borne in mind that in this consideration are only included ships eligible to the benefits of the postal subsidy act.

Were the postal subsidy act repealed, it is scarcely to be doubted that the American line ships would seek an alien flag. This is said to emphasize the fact that it is not the American flag—to the shipowner—that is attractive, but the advantages that accrue to the ships under that flag. Possessing no advantages, being subject to many disadvantages, outside of the postal subsidy act, at present our flag has no attraction for American owners of foreign built ships. To the nation as such, however, the case is very different. We require American ships for the carriage of American foreign commerce, for the benefit that their construction and operation would give the country, in giving us a sufficient number of shipyards in which to build warships, in creating a formidable national naval reserve, and in attracting to the service of our merchantmen a vast body of American seamen and firemen, who would be available in a moment—meaning both the ships and the men—for the support and reinforcement of our navy in any emergency that may arise. These considerations alone justify the nation in most speedily adopting such legislative methods as will attract American capital into American shipowning, and American citizens into manning these ships.

With our existing idle shipyards it is the most extreme folly to urge the admission of foreign-built ships to American register. Were it necessary, by legislation, to create shipyards in the United States, and the admission of foreign-built ships could do it—but which is by no means conceded—that might be a reason for such admission, but with sufficient shipyards, all equipped with modern appliances for the rapid building of ships of all classes, to argue that the admission of foreign-built ships would be advantageous to those shipbuilders whom we now have, willing and anxious to build the ships we need, is simply wasting time.

The prominence given to the policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and its protection in the foreign carrying trade, this year, through the introduction in both branches of congress of the Elkins-Payne bill, through the endorsement of the policy by fifteen republicans and one Democratic state conventions, and its endorsement by the president-elect, has induced the commissioner of navigation to devote a great many pages of his report, and, it appears, all of the arguments that he can command, to antagonize that policy.

Let us remember that, under the policies of free ships, subsidies and bounties in force in Great Britain and other nations during the past fifty odd years, British shipping has increased 210 per cent, and shipping under other flags 103 per cent, and as this ratio, given time enough, the British bid fair to absorb the entire carrying of the world. Let us also remember that the nations which have resorted to free ships, subsidies and bounties to compete with British shipping, and with the results stated, run their ships far more cheaply than we are able to run our ships in the foreign trade, so that if there does appear to be some slight advantages to the shipping of foreign nations under free ships, subsidies and bounties, our inevitable higher cost of operations would doubtless offset those advantages if we resorted to the policies alone to build up our shipping in the foreign trade, and we should make no progress forward. For these reasons, and for these reasons alone, we may be sure that foreign opposition will be inconsequential to the American adoption of those policies. We may be equally sure that any policy we do adopt, and which threatens to succeed, as discriminating duties alone have, will be opposed by foreign nations to the full extent of their ability.



A childless woman has missed the greatest pleasure in the universe. She has missed the vague, soft caresses of helpless, sweet little hands that cling to her with blind love and dependence. She has missed the miracle of motherhood. She is not truly a woman.

If she is to be a mother, she must be healthily capable. A weak, sickly woman is not to be expected to bear a healthy child. Bearing an unhealthy child is a crime—punishable by Nature's inflexible laws. Punishable with misery and remorse. The wonder is that there should be unhealthy women and unhealthy children. It is the fault of the women. Their ill health is unnecessary. They may be perfect women, and bear perfect children—easily and without pain, if they choose to do so.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women well. It purifies and invigorates the organs distinctly feminine, and makes the mother better able to nourish the child before and after birth. It frees the ordeal of childbirth from much of its pain and danger. It insures the health of both mother and child. It prevents premature birth and miscarriages. All good druggists sell it.

Mrs. Beulah Woodall, of Bateman, Patrick Co., Va., writes: "I was afflicted for four years with disease of the womb, but would not confess it for a time. My mother told me she had read of Dr. Pierce's medicines and advised me to try them. I got two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and a bottle of the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and I saw they helped me. I got six bottles of the 'Prescription' again, six of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and five bottles of 'Pellets,' and began taking them in May. I would take a dose of each three times a day and a pellet at night. I can safely say they cured me. I can praise Dr. Pierce and his medicines. Have been married ten years. Have a girl baby and call it little Pierce."

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

John Mahuney, a druggist, was accidentally shot and killed at Park River, Wednesday by Dr. Windell, who also lost a finger in the discharge.

Fargo lawyers will fight any changes in the divorce laws of the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Fred Buchanan, publisher of the late Daily Times, of Yankton, has begun suit against Charles P. Edmunds for $25,000 damages. Edmunds, owner of the building in which the Times was printed, on learning that Buchanan was packing up his material, entered, ejected the employes, fastened the doors and took possession. Buchanan now hopes that it was not his intention to discontinue the publication of his paper, but the action of Edmunds resulted in suspension. Hence the suit for damages for $25,000.

Sheriff Nell, of Watertown, arrived at Sioux Falls Wednesday with a warrant for the arrest of Dr. W. A. Germain, a leading physician of this city. A few days ago Mrs. W. O. Thayer, of Watertown, died as the result of a criminal operation. In her ante mortem statement she charged the crime on her husband, and he on being arrested, declared that he had come to Sioux Falls and procured from Dr. Germain the medicine. The affair has created a great sensation here, as Dr. Germain is one of the leading physicians, a prominent Mason and stands very high socially.

Governor Lee purchased at auction last week at Vermillion a quarter section of land lying adjoining the city for $15 per acre. The land is extra fine and was a bargain. The governor is said to be one of the heaviest land owners in the state. He has a quarter section in nearly every county in the state. The recent purchase belonged to the Cusick estate.

Mrs. Elchberg, living west of Brookings, committed suicide by hanging herself. She had recently been released from the insane asylum as cured.

NOVEMBER REVENUE.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The monthly statement of the collections of interest of revenue shows the otal receipts for the month of November were $12,701,369, a decrease as compared with November last year of $227,357. For the five months of the present fiscal year the decrease was $651,957. The only notable increase for the month is $185,211, from whisky, while there was a decrease of $166,302 from tobacco. For the last five months the increase in the receipts from whisky was $1,401,592.

EULOGIZED DE LESSEPS.

Paris, Dec. 25.—M. Anatole France, the poet and litterateur was received yesterday as a member of the academy and he pronounced an eloquent tribute to the memory of his predecessor in the academy, the late Count Ferdinand De Lesseps. He summed up the great French engineer's character as being imprudent and rash, but as having devoted his life to noble and paceful tasks.

ARGENTINE WHEAT EXPORTS.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 25.—The Argentine Times says that 700 tons of wheat will be available for export from Buenos Ayres and Santa Fe.

I heartily recommend Salvation Oil for neuralgia, for it acts like a charm. J. S. McCaulley, 533 N. Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

EXCITING

Story of a Naval Battle in Which Cubans Were Victors.

Steamer Three Friends Said to Have Had a Naval Engagement.

The Report Lacks Confirmation But is Pretty Good Reading.

New York, Dec. 25.—A World special from Key West, Fla., says: The shrapnel, shell and rifle volleys of a brave filibusterer have made answer to the roar of Spanish 12-pounders, and have gained for Cuba libre the first victory on the ocean.

The filibustering steamer Three Friends sailed for Tampa, Fla., Sunday night, Dec. 12, carrying a valuable cargo of munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents, eluding the vigilance of the United States warships and revenue cutters, and dodging every sail upon the ocean. The little steamer, with about fifty men, was within hailing distance of Cuba on the sixth night out. Surprised, trapped and fired upon, she threw shot into a Spanish naval coaster, frightened off a big gunboat and escaped from a swift cruiser steering out to sea.

The Three Friends safely landed her cargo on the border of the great Zapata swamp. Not before in Cuba's struggle for liberty has the flag of freedom been fired upon at sea. No other filibusterer, after having once attacked by the enemy, has stood by her guns and fulfilled her perilous mission. The account of this history-making trip is as follows:

As Cuba was neared, about midnight last Saturday, a two-pound shell buzzed and tore the mainsail rigging, and five minutes later the naval chase was in progress. Early on the morning of Friday, the 18th, Cape San Antonio, at the western extremity of Cuba, was rounded. A stiff breeze was blowing off the land and the ship headed southward. It was known that the battleship Reina Mercedes, the cruiser Alfonso XII and the coaster Jose de Maio were patrolling the Pinar Del Rio south coast.

The sealed orders from the New York junta were opened an hour after the cape had been passed. They gave no direct instructions as to the course the vessel should take, its destination alone being mentioned. They were as follows:

"Sail to the mouth of the San Juan river, and there await a party of insurgents, who will take charge of the cargo. Do not attempt to land men or munitions at any other point."

The destination caused a sensation. A consultation was held immediately in the cabin, attended by Capt. John O'Brien, Navigation Capt. Lewis, Maj. Perez Morales, commander of the land expedition, and Lieut. Col. Calvo, a sea commander of the same. Maj. Arnas was also called in. Nearly every officer aboard had warned Junta that he would not attempt to land an expedition near the San Juan river. The Bermuda had tried to and had been fired upon and driven away by a Spanish coaster, while the cargo of the Dauntless, after having been put ashore, was captured. But what was there to be done? The steamer had stolen away from the United States and had already covered three-quarters of the distance to her ordered destination. She had weathered heavy storms and was staunch. Her crew was a picked one, and all were brave and determined.

"We'll land at the San Juan if we have to sail through hell to do it," said Capt. Lewis. "Keep a good head on, but don't waste any coal," was the word sent down to Chief Engineer Dunn. When fifty miles south of the cape the course was changed to southeast, against a dead wind. When night fell we were thirty miles from land, following an eastern line. Saturday morning was clear and beautiful. The vessel was placed under a small head of steam and went easily in a calm sea.

About the decks all was astir. Stacks of arms, cartridges and dynamite stored in the holds were carried on deck and put in convenient position for landing. Each man who was to land with the party had his personal effects bundled together. The Three Friends was several hours in making her way to the proper place to effect a landing. When all was in readiness the coast seemed entirely clear. On the lower deck, amidships, the first boat's crew, armed with machetes and revolvers, stood ready to arm the large boat which already swung over the side. The crew consisted of Lieutenants Carbonne and Culteras, Sharpshooter John Gornan and Privates Aurello Aurano and Edgaro. Maj. Perez Morales and Dr. Bonbardin, who were also to go ashore in the first boat, stood at the gangway. Behind the first boat's party stood a dozen men armed with machetes and Remingtons in line along the rail to repel boarders. The remainder of the expedition were gathered along the rails ready for embarkation.

When the filibusterer was within 400 yards of shore the engineer discovered a moving object in the darkness under the lee, and informed Capt. Lewis that he saw a coaster. Without further ado the filibusterer turned swiftly to starboard and pointed for the open sea. Capt. O'Brien, after allowing his ship to scamper 200 or 400 yards, hove to, then backed toward the mouth of the Sanguin. In a minute more the black shape of a coaster was seen darting out in our direction. Away steamed the filibusterer and behind, emerging from the shadow along the shore, came the coaster.

For a few minutes the exciting race continued and then came a flash of light from the Spaniard. A second later came the crack of a two-pounder and then the hiss of a shell a few rods to the starboard. Word was passed on the filibusterer that all must fight. A few men broke open the rifle and cartridge boxes and soon the entire party was armed. Sharpshooter Gornon gathered his riflement along the stern rail upon the upper deck. Maj. Morales was in charge.

Again came a flash from the coaster and another solid shot splashed into the water several rods nearer the vessel. Pursued and pursuer were each under full steam and smoke was pouring from their funnels. They were now about 800 yards apart. Then the Spaniards fired for the third time, the shot falling a few rods astern of us, but in a direct line.

"Use the Hotchkiss," commander Maj. Morales, Gunner Michael Welsh, who with his crew had stood by the 12-pounder in the bow, heard the command and with joy called out to Capt. O'Brien to swing the ship around. In a minute the filibuster was almost beside the coaster. The latter boombed a fourth time, but the smoke had not cleared away before the Hotchkiss on our bow belched forth and sent a sharpnell shell between the short masts of the coaster over the engines. The shell did not burst, but the Spaniard seemed paralyzed with fear.

Several men on the lower deck opened fire with their rifles and this was followed by a rattling volley from the line of men on the upper deck. The sharpnell shell fired from the Hotchkiss ended the fight as the Spaniard sailed away, firing rockets calling for assistance."

The call was promptly answered, for in a moment a gunboat, double the size of the coaster, appeared on the port. She opened fire with heavy guns, but did not have the range. Gunner Welsh rammed another sharpnell into the gun on the prow and yanked the lanyard. The shell flew straight for the gunboat and burst directly over her. It was answered by a still heavier thunder from the gunboat returning shell for shell. The shot from the Spaniard disabled two of the landing boats of the filibusterer, but did no other damage.

The Hotchkiss was again loaded with sharpnell and the next discharge struck the cruiser amidships. Then the Three Friends put on steam, leaving the warships possibly disabled, but at all events silent and defeated, out of sight, behind a point of land.

As the cargo of the Three Friends was being landed, the Spanish coast patrol came up and a fierce fight ensued between them and the Cubans sent by Gen. Gomez to escort the cargo into his camp. After two hours of fighting, the Spaniards were driven off and the cargo was landed and safely carried into the interior.

The vessel then lay to for four days in a secluded cove and started for Florida last Monday. She was pursued by several gunboats and a ball from one of them tore a hole in her bulwarks. The fast craft, however, crept away. Emerging from the Keys, two cruisers were found waiting for her and another race ensued. The Spanish vessel fired on her for half an hour. Capt. Lewis then ran around the Keys and escaped from the Spanish war vessels and reached American waters near Miami, Fla.

CUBAN HOME RULE.

Outline of the Proposed Spanish Concessions.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Another important step toward the plan of home rule for Cuba has been taken by the Spanish authorities. The former plan, proposed but not executed some months ago, provided for a Cuban congress of thirty members, of whom the queen regent was to name fifteen and the people of Cuba were to elect fifteen. It is now proposed to do away with that part providing for the naming of members by the queen regent, so that the entire Cuban congress will be elected by the Cuban people. This will constitute the features of the new plan of the home rule. That giving the people the election of the entire congress is felt to carry out in spirit as well as in letter the idea of home rule.

Thus far only the general nature of the proposed changes have been made known to officials in Washington, but the draft of the revised reforms has not been made nor is it improbable to be completed until after the completion of the Porto Rico reforms, which will be signed by the queen regent today as a suitable Christmas act. Under the Spanish system it will be necessary to submit the foregoing changes to the cortes, which is not now in session and not likely to meet before February.

The Christmas day arrangements for Porto Rico are closely allied to those of Cuba, being a second edition of the same law. They give Porto Rico a congress, the province of San Juan and Ponce alternating every two years in choosing members for a term of four years. The congress is given control of the whole island, public works, telegraph, postoffice, railways and navigation, agriculture, manufacture, trade, immigration and colonization, public instruction, charities, etc. The government will continue to be represented by a captain general, who will exercise supervisory power and be the local delegation of the colonies.

The foregoing was the plan approved by the cortes, but, as in the case of Cuba, it is believed the plans will be enlarged so as to make the congress wholly representative of the people of the island. The definite action of the queen in signing the Porto Rico reforms today is believed by officials here to be the prelude to similar action for Cuba.

DR. SHAW'S OBSERVATIONS.

New York, Dec. 25.—Dr. William Shaw, correspondent to the World, who had permission to pass the Spanish lines and travel through Pinar Del Rio province, cabled a report of his observations to the World. He found few signs of civil war, except about the garrisoned towns. Tobacco was being cultivated in many places, except that the planting was later than common, and the inhabitants seemed to be following their ordinary avocations. The World's correspondent sums up, his observantions and information by saying that Gen. Rivera, who succeeded Gen. Maceo, has not yet been able to concentrate the insurgent forces in that province and that unless he does so all of Cuba west of Havana will soon virtually be in the control of the Spanish army.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites brings back the ruddy glow of life to pale cheeks, the lips become red, the ears lose their transparency, the step is quick and elastic, work is no longer a burden, exercise is not followed by exhaustion; and it does this because it furnishes the body with a needed food and changes diseased action to healthy. With a better circulation and improved nutrition, the rest follow.

For sale at 50 cents and $1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Says the Volume of Business is Small.

New York, Dec. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The failure of two important banks, the second in size of business at Chicago, and the oldest at St. Paul with some others dependent on them, closes not favorably a month that promised to end only with moderate commercial disasters. It does not lessen the effect of these failures that one was caused by enormous loans to aid of electric railway and other concerns, and that the other appears to have resulted in heavy ventures of unsalable real estate. Since several thousand business men and depositors are for the time embarrassed as much as the speculations that caused the trouble, the break down is the reverse of hopeful at present, although it comes when money markets are well supplied and when no serious effect in business is to be apprehended.

Other important events of the week are the failure of the billet and rail pools to find a basis for agreement, and the somewhat general discharge of hands or reduction of wages in the shoe manufacture. The holiday trade has been fair, but generally in articles of medium grade.

The fall in steel billets from over $20 to about $16 at Pittsburg and in steel rails from $28 net for mills to $25, less brokers' commission, produces so great a change in other prices and conditions of business that the meeting held here this week for the purpose of reviving pools and fixing prices influenced operations throughout the country. But no agreement was reached and meanwhile contracts have been made covering the wants of most producers for three months and some for the whole year of 1897 and it is said that such large contracts have been made at $16 at Pittsburg and $17.50 at the East. Bessemer pig has declined to $11.15 and gray forge to $9.65 at Pittsburg, while bar and other finished products remain unchanged, though 100,000 bundles of cotton ties have been contracted for at 60 cents per bundle. The production of coke increases rapidly, 900 ovens being in blast with an output of 97,155 tons for the week.

Scarcely any business has been done in the minor metals and $11.37 is quoted for lake copper; $12.85 for tin and $3.05 for lead.

In the cotton manufacture, there is further decline in some staple goods, and takings by northern spinners are disappointingly light. Print cloths accumulate and do not advance. Raw cotton comes forward just as it did in former years when official and other stories of injury ended in great crops. Sales of wool are restricted by the general completed that prices asked by interior holders cannot be realized and there is considerable disposition to unload speculative purchases at seaboard markets. Most manufacturers have more wool than they have orders and others meet as yet no satisfactory demand for goods. Wheat has grown a little stronger in spite of the disturbance of the Chicago market.

The volume of bushes, all branches considered, is not large. Payments through clearing houses have been for the week, 25 per cent less than last year and for the month thus far the daily average is 9.8 per cent less than in 1892. Failures for the week have been 267 in the United States, against 322 last year and forty-four in Canada, against forty last year.

The aggregate of gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for the first half of December or a part thereof, is $12,067,126, a decrease of 4.5 per cent, compared with last year and 11.4 per cent compared with the corresponding time of 1892, the latest period of ordinary business prosperity with which comparisons can be made. Of sections of the country in which representative roads have reported, Western roads including the grangers, make the most favorable showing. Southern and Southwestern roads report a small loss. In the other groups, reports are as yet incomplete. All classes of roads report a decrease compared with both years with which comparison is made. Traffic on all roads has been for from satisfactory for several months, and as yet there is little indication made nor is it improvement but the heavy losses in gross earnings reported by many roads, is not entirely due to loss of traffic. The falling off in trade has been great gross earnings in consequently relatively larger than the loss in traffic.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Synopsis of the Big Municipality's Special Bill.

New York, Dec. 25.—The draft of the proposed Greater New York bill as submitted to the commission, will be published today.

The legislative power is to be vested in a municipal assembly to consist of two houses, a lower house of 104 members elected from senatorial districts and an upper house of thirty-seven members, elected from council districts. All of the members of both houses are to be elected for the term of two years and all are to retire at once. As to everything concerning the rights, privileges and liberties of the citizen respecting municipal rule, the legislative department is to be subject to no restraint. But in respect to public improvements the action of the municipal assembly is to be further subject to the concurrence of the board of estimate and apportionment.

The mayor is to have power to appoint all the executive and administrative officers of the city, except the comptroller, who is rendered elective by the people every four years, so that the treasury and finance will be constantly in the hands of an independent department.

The mayor is to have supervisory control over the various departments and an enlarged veto power upon the acts of the municipal assembly. His patronage and his power are so great that he will in these particulars be a dignitary second only in importance to the governor of the state or president of the United States. The mayor is to be given absolute power to remove at will, every administrative officer, irrespective of the prescribed term of office, during the first six months of his administration. After that he can remove only on charges with the approval of the governor.

Where the powers of the administrative departments are largely discretionary, it is proposed to have the departments presided over by a board of two or more commissioners. Where they are executive merely, only one commissioner has been provided for. By far the largest and most important board is the board of public improvements, consisting of the heads of six newly-created departments—the department of water supply, of highways, of sewers and street cleaning, of public buildings, lighting and supplies, and the department of bridges This is the St. Louis system.

The police department will have four commissioners as now, and will include the bureau of election. The charities department and the park department will be presided over by three commissioners each. The law department, the fire department, the department of correction will have single heads. The building department may have four.

Greater New York is to be divided into five boroughs: Manhattan, the Bronx, the Brooklyn, the Queens and Richmond and a certain degree of home rule is to be granted to the boroughs. There are to be five commissioners of taxes and assessments instead of three, as at present, and a system for the equalization of the varying conditions in the consolidated territory has been devised. In the matter of education, the commission adopted a plan that centralizes in a board of education, representing the whole city, the physical conduct of the schools, and which devolves upon school boards appointed by the mayor in every borough the educational conduct of the schools. The commission concluded not to deal with municipal ownership, but says:

"From an original and ideal standpoint, it is easy to see that the city would become the recipient of vast revenue by the ownership and operation of all franchises for lighting by gas or electrity and for tramways and other purposes necessary to the life and business of a metropolitan community and exercised so largely by a use of the streets and avenues belonging to the people. Nor could any one well deny the right and power of the people to embark in such enterprises. In Greater New York, however, private capital has, upon the faith of the state embarked largely in such franchises. It would take a sum too vast to be hastily computed to acquire the properties thus vested in private persons, by fair compensation."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The schooner C. B. Orcutt has been wrecked near Chatham, Mass., and all on board were drowned.

First Mate Bram of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, which is being tried in Boston on the charge of murdering Capt. Nash, was on the stand for cross examination yesterday. He made a good showing.

P. B. Marsh's elevator at Hallingham, Minn., burst open yesterday and spilled 10,000 bushels of wheat on the ground over the Great Northern tracks. The grain can probably be saved without much loss.

Edward Payson Weston, once famous as a pedestrian, will at 10 o'clock tonight begin a twenty-four-hour walk in which he will undertake to equal his wonderful record of 118 miles. Mr. Weston is 58 years old, but has lived temperately and declares that his regular habits have kept up his powers of endurance.

At New York Harry H. Kutner, who sued to recover $20,000 damages from James C. Fargo, as president of the American Express company for malicious arrest and imprisonment, obtained a verdict for $10,000. Kutner, while a clerk in the defendant's employ, was arrested on a charge of having stolen a parcel containing a watch and chain of the value of $27.50, but was acquitted on trial.

Senator Allison was so much better yesterday that he was able to leave the house for a short sleigh ride. He will leave for Washington after New Year's.

Peter Cannon, aged 118 years, is dead at Belfast, N. Y. He was born in county Mayo, Ireland.

The strike on the Boston West End Street railway lines has been declared off by the street car union officials, but the men are disposed not to obey the union's mandate.

Hugh O'Neil, the Marion county wife murderer, who is serving a sentence in the Kansas penitentiary, received his liberty today for a Christmas present. It is the practice of the governors of the state to grant one pardon each Christmas and this year O'Neill is the lucky one. He has been in jail five years.

Miss Willard will eventually be restored to health, but will have to stay some months in the hospital. Such is the decision of her doctor.

Queen Lilluokalani is in Washington, but refuses to be interviewed.

Rockford, Ill., had an $85,000 fire last night. A hotel and department store were consumed.

JUST BEFORE THE EXODUS.

New York Journal: "I should just like"——

Moses forgot his meakness for the moment and gritted his teeth savagely as he groaned under the cruelty of Rameses II in refusing to let his people go.

——"to show these Egyptians a good Pharoah lay-out."

Muttering "Plague take 'em!" he proceeded to instruct them—gratis—in the mysteries of a typical London fog.

THE MYSTERIOUS DOOR.

"Ever have an experience like this?" said a citizen. "We had a door that wouldn't shut without jamming it, and that we couldn't open without pulling on it; and after we had let it go that way for a few months, according to our usual habit of not being in a hurry about things, we sent for the carpenter, says the New York Sun.

"'Which is the door?' the carpenter asked, as he went along through the hall, looking at the doors with a critical eye.

"'This one,' we said, and the carpenter opened it without the slightest difficulty; it didn't stick at all. He closed it—it closed in the same manner, freely and smoothly, just as a door ought to close.

"'I don't see anything the matter with the door,' the carpenter said, and there wasn't anything the matter with it. He opened and closed it once or twice more—it worked as smoothly as could be—and went away. And that door has worked perfect ever since."

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

December 24, 25 and 31 and January 1, excursion tickets, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75; local points, one and one-third fare; tickets good returning January 4, 1897. On sale at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, Union depot and city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75, good returning Jan. 4. Only line with three daily trains. Tickets at Union depot and 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Lovers of health and beauty will find both if they Drink BLATZ The STAR Milwaukee Beer.

Ladies of all ages can be benefited and should hasten to call for Blatz and see that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Duluth Branch. Telephone 62.

$250,000 To Be Given Away



The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

this year in valuable articles to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that a certain mortgage was executed and delivered by John E. Mullowney and Mary F. Mullowney, his wife, mortgagors, to Agnes S. Reed, mortgagee, covering the property hereinafter described, dated the 13th day of November, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded at Duluth, in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 96 of mortgages on page 157; and default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the non-payment of the sum of three hundred and twenty-two 50-100 dollars ($322.50) and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from November 13th, 1896, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due thereon, and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice, is the sum of three hundred and sixty-seven dollars ($367), no part whereof has ever been paid; and no action or proceeding has ever been instituted at law or in equity, to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage to-wit, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), of township sixty-seven (67) of range eighteen (18) west 4th P. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the St. Louis County court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 18th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within the time provided by law.

Dated November 27th, 1896.

AGNES S. REED, Mortgagee.

M. H. CROCKER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Office 410 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-27-Dec-4-11-18-25-Jan-1.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to me by Fred Marshall under the provisions of chapter 42 General Statutes 1878 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto for a deed of all the following described lands situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

So much of lots 8 and 10, on East Newton street, and of lot 7 on Hubbard street, in Duluth, formerly called Portland, as lies within the limits of lots 11 and 12, in block 11, Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; said application will be heard before the court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis on Saturday, the 9th day of January, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of lots or any right, title or interest in the same or any o fthem are hereby summoned and required to attend and establish their right to receive a deed for the portions of said lots above described or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minn., December 17th, 1896.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
District Judge.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-18-25-Jan-1.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

Shortest in Distance. Quickest in Time.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
9 am	Day Express except Sunday—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, LaCrosse, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis—east and west.	7:30 pm
1:55 pm	Fast Limited, daily—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Kansas City—east and west.	1:00 pm
11:15 pm	Night Express, daily St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, Dubuque, Des Moines, all points east and west.	6:30 am

Elegant chair cars on all day trains. Sleepers ready for occupancy at Union depots after 8 p. m.

Tickets sold to all points in United States, Mexico and Canada. Sleeping berths reserved on all lines.

Baggage checked from residences.

Steamship tickets to Europe.

City ticket office, 401 West Superior street, Palladio building and Union depot.

F. B. ROSS,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

PANIC

New York Has a Fire Which Started Some Wild Excitement.

Damage Was $150,000 But Many Human Lives Were In Peril.

Sixty Inmates of a Blazing Hospital Removed in Safety.

New York, Dec. 25.—Fire, which started on the second floor of the 7-story building, 211-219 East Thirty-third street, today, did $150,000 damage. The fire started near the air shaft and spread with such rapidity that before the first engine arrived almost the entire building was in flames. Four alarms were sent out in quick succession, but the large force of firemen who responded were powerless to stay the progress of the fire in the building in which it originated.

The flames burst from the rear windows of the factory and licked the walls of the New York Polyclinic hospital on Thirty-fourth street, adjoining the burning structure. In the Polyclinic there were from fifty to sixty patients, some of whom had recently been operated on, and others of whom were awaiting the surgeon's knife. Among the latter were thirteen babies. The patients were hastily wrapped in blankets and borne to the Delaware hotel, near by. Great excitement prevailed among the helpless sick people, but the police and firemen worked hard and all the occupants of the hospital were gotten out in safety.

The west side wall of the building being on Thirty-third street, fell with a crash about twenty minutes after the fire was discovered, crushing in the adjoining building, No. 209, occupied as an apartment house. The people in the house received timely warning and rushed out of their homes, carrying with them such personal property as they had time to gather up in their flight. The apartment house was almost completely destroyed by fire, together with No. 207, a 5-story tenement adjoining.

On the other side of the burning factory stood a tenement house, No. 223 East Thirty-third street. The people in this house were also driven out by the flames, and the building was badly damaged by fire and water. The floor on which the fire started was occupied by Adolph Tinner as a snuff factory, the remainder of the building being used by B. F. Kaldenberg as a meerschaum pipe factory. The factory building was almost totally destroyed.

The intense cold turned the spray from the hose into ice, which coated everything that was not within reach of the flames and made the immediate neighborhood of the conflagration look like a scene in Iceland.

FINE CHURCH BURNED.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 25.—Fire totally destroyed St. Stephen's Episcopal church, one of the largest edifices in this city, early this morning. The Westmoreland club, adjoining, was gutted. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, $200,000.

PORTUGUESE JOURNALS.

There are fewer than fifty newspapers published in the entire kingdom of Portugal, the population of which is nearly 5,000,000, or about the same as that of Pennsylvania, in which the total number of newspapers published is 1433, says the New York Sun. Journalism in Portugal is conducted on a somewhat primitive plan, and the newspapers of Portugal have not only a primitive aspect, but somewhat primitive titles as well. The weekly newspaper having the largest circulation in the kingdom is the Pontos Nos I I, which means literally in English "The Dot on the Eye." It is published in Lisbon. Another Lisbon paper is called the Isenta, though why it has a geographical designation is not altogether clear. The medical journal of Lisbon is called the Contemporary Surgeon. The city of Oporto, better known to many Americans than Lisbon, the capital, has a number of daily papers, the chief one of which is Actualidade, a Portuguese variation of the sort of journalism represented by the well-known phrase, "If you see it in the Sun, it's so." It is not the only Oporto journal with a peculiar name. There is another daily, claiming a circulation of 20,000, the title of which is Des da Marzo, which is Portuguese for the 19th of March. Still another daily paper of Oporto is called the Primerro de Janeiro, otherwise the 1st of January. The humorous paper of Oporto is O Sorvete (the Sherbet), and three other daily papers of the same city are known as A Lucta, A Palavara and A Justica, otherwise the Light, the World and Justice. There is one daily paper published at Valencia, in Portugal, called the Country, and one in Lisbon called the Atlantic. In Coimbra, one of the oldest of Portuguese cities and long known as the seat of a university founded in 1308, there is one daily paper called the News.

The theory upon which the Portuguese papers are conducted appears to be that they should be, above all things else, vivacious, and it is for this reason, perhaps, that weekly papers are at a discount in Portugal, the favorite plan being to divide what would be in the United States the contents of a weekly paper into sevenths, and publishing it on the installment plan, so to speak, every day, and excluding from its columns, so far as possible, anything so sensational as what is called "the uncorroborated news." A fair and proper substitute for news is found in jocose and harmless attempts to the appearance of individuals, such as are contained, for instance, in the Voz do Povo (The Voice of the People). In Lisbon there is published a journal called the Public Interest, which makes a feature of book reviews. The Liberal Circle is a political organ of the more radical opponents of the local government. Another daily paper in Lisbon is called O Seculo.

A FEW DO'S.

New York World: Do, when purchasing perfume for the cook, buy a good quality. You will be the one to suffer for it if you don't.

Do, when taking your sister out, treat her like your best girl.

Do come to the theater late, especially when you have seats in the middle row.

Do, when interviewing actresses after a lapse of ten years, tell them they look younger than ever.

Do (for the women), when dining out go prepared to pay the bill, for in these hard times you can never tell what may happen to your escort's pocketts.

Do, when taking the children out for an airing on Sunday, look a little interested.

Do, when it is your girl's birthday, remember it with a present. Otherwise she is likely to transfer her affections to the other fellow.

Do, when dining at a restaurant, help yourself to all the toothpicks on the table. It will save you money.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

It was a pretty fine spread which the commission men set out on Michigan street for their customers today and yesterday. Of course there were turkeys, chickens, ducks, geese and some opossums and game of seasonable and various kinds, that is understood. But here are a few of the other things which the produce men dug up for holiday menus: Bananas, celery, lettuce, cucumbers, radishes, parsley, mint, tomatoes, pie plant, mushrooms, spinach, cauliflower, new beets, oyster plant, strawberries, green onions, egg plant, cranberries, Mexican oranges, California budded oranges, California navel oranges, fancy Messina lemons, California pears, tangerines, persimmons, Malaga grapes, Catawba grapes, sweet potatoes, pineapples, new figs, nuts of all kinds, and many other seasonable delicacies, from all quarters of the globe. Yes, the Duluth commission men were strictly and decidedly "in the push" in the number and extent of Christmas goodies they had for sale.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	16	@	18
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	10	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	9		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	22
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Wisconsin, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	35	@	40
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	35	@	40
Onions, per bus	30	@	45
Turnips, per bus	15		
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	1 50		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	50	@	75
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	35	@	30
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	35	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 00	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	25		
Garlic, per lb	8		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	70	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Green beans, bus	50		
Green peas, bus	85		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California navel oranges	4 00		
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Catawba grapes, 10 lb basket	12		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	15		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 00	@	6 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	8
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 00		
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 00	@	2 25
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy, dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	9
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	4 00		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	2 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	2 00		
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Red heads, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	40	@	50
Woodcock, per doz	3 75	@	4 00
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	9 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		

BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	8 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	9 00
Red dog	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50 @11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50 @11 50

HAY. CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	7 00 @ 8 00
Northern Minn	5 00 @ 5 50
Medium	4 50 @ 5 00
Poor	4 00 @ 4 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50 @10 00

ABOUT EYELASHES.

In a fashionable hair dressing parlor on one of the downtown streets one reads the sign: "Eyelashes made to order," says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

"I do not know that there is anything particularly novel about it," said the blonde young woman who was asked for information. "We have done this sort of work for months."

"And have you many patrons in that line?"

"Not so many as we have in the other branch of our business, the removal of hair or wrinkles by means of electricity, but still we have some."

And then she explained the process of making artificial eyelashes. An exceedingly delicate little instrument is used. It consists of a needle operated through a spring by means of the finger. At one end of the needle is a hair inserted. When the operator is ready to work on the person she takes the eyelid between two fingers of the left hand. The needle is then thrust into the fleshy parts of the eyelid, as close to the eye as possible, and the tiny hairs are actually sewed on.

Eyelashes thus manufactured are warranted to last two weeks without repairs. Of course the process hurts the patient, but what woman will not willingly submit to suffering to retain her beauty and her powers to charm?

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

CRITICAL

Cattlemen and Sheepmen May Soon Fight on Colorado Soil.

Cattlemen Angry at the Invasion of the Territory By Sheepmen.

Trouble is Expected as Both Sides Are Heavily Armed.

Denver, Col., Dec. 25.—Advices from Routt county indicate that war between the cattlemen and the sheepmen may break out any day. For the past few days cattlemen, ranchmen and others interested in maintaining the range of Routt county for the benefit of cattle have been congregating in the Northwestern portion of the county, at a point on lower Snake river.

The men came in twos and threes and in companies numbering as many as thirty-five. Every man is well armed and thoroughly mounted. Mess wagons accompanied many of the larger outfits and every preparation appears to have been made for a long campaign. There are fully 250 men in two camps on Snake river.

Military rule has been adopted and the men are divided into companies, each company having a captain with a commander-in-chief in charge of the entire force. No one is allowed to come or go without being satisfactorily accounted for. This precaution is due to a report which was received to the effect that Griff and Jack Edwards, the principal sheep owners, have secured the services of a large force of men to meet the stockmen.

The present trouble has been brewing for some time, and feeling has been running high, especially in the Browns Park country, where the greater portion of the sheep are now ranging. The Browns Park men say their cattle range is being utterly devastated by the sheep. The stockmen will request the sheepmen to remove the sheep across the boundary line, and if they refuse, will assume the task themselves and maintain a guard to enforce the boundary.

SKUNKS AS PETS.

At the meeting of the Boston Scientific society last evening C. J. Maynard, of Newtonville, spoke quite at length on the much-maligned American animal, the skunk, giving the results of some late observations of one of the place from this which he has domesticated, says the Boston Transcript. Mephle, for that is her name, was captured while quite young, and being of affectionate disposition, has become greatly attached to her captors, and during the last half year has had free range of Mr. Maynard's house and grounds, has made a trip in cars and stage to his summer home on Cape Cod, and has been handled and stroked by hundreds of persons, including many ladies. She is kind, timid, good-natured, playful. During this time she has afforded opportunity for constant study, and Mr. Maynard knows more now about this peculiar American product than any other living person. He is able to correct many statements heretofore made that are not true, and he finds that it will escape that there is a possibility of such doing, and defends itself only when cornered, and that before its attack it gives a number of warning signals quite as pronounced in character as those of the rattlesnake or the cottonmouthed moccasin, so that one who sees the signals may escape the denouement by remaining absolutely motionless. The creature will then slink away, for it defends itself only with great reluctance. As to attacks on the barnyard, Mr. Maynard thinks that much of this kind of damage is due to other animals, for so well as he can judge the animal is afraid of the hen, and if at all destructive could catch only young chickens.

In connection with his first paper, Edward E. Norton, president of the society, spoke of the skunk in its commercial aspect, it being an exclusively American animal which furnishes about 1,000,000 skins annually for manufacturing purposes. The quality of these is dependent on a strict imaginary line, including Massachusetts, New York and Ohio, and so closely does the quality conform to these limits and so much does it vary outside of them that an expert can tell the place of capture within forty or fifty miles merely by an inspection of the fur.

REFORMING THE CALENDAR.

It is suggested that on Jan. 1, 1900, a new division of the years into thirteen months be instituted. It is claimed that this is not so preposterous as most people would be likely to consider it at first thought, says the Scientific American. If such a division were made, the first twelve months would have just twenty-eight days, or four weeks each, and the new month twenty-nine, to make 365, and thirty in leap years. After a few years there would be no need to refer to calendars, as the same day of the week would have the same date through the year. If Jan. 1 were, say Monday, every Monday would be the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd; every Tuesday the 2nd, 9th, 16th and 23rd, and so on through the year. The changes of the moon would be on about the same dates through the year, and many calculations, like interest, dates of maturing notes, Easter Sunday and many other important dates would be simplified. Although the present generation would have to figure new dates for birthdays and all legal holidays, except New Year's, would be on different dates, yet the gain would be more than the loss, as that would be permanent and the objections trifling.

The proposed change certainly has the merit of novelty, and it is just to say that the arguments in favor of the metric system on the ground of utility apply with considerable force in the present case. We fear, however, that the objections on the grounds of sentiment, which are strong in the matter of weights and measures, would be even stronger against the proposed revision of our method of computing time.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

MISSING ISLAND.

Upon Which There Is a Fortune in Guano.

The mysterious island of the Southern ocean whereon rich deposits of guano are said to be has not been discovered yet, though the little schooner Moonlight that arrived today from Mazatlan searched for it all seas over in the latitude and longitude where it is believed to exist, says the San Francisco Bulletin. Out of the regular course of sailing and steam vessels cruised the Moonlight for days, but nothing occurred to break the monotony of the placid Southern ocean, save the well-known high rock of much-mentioned Clipperton. Treasure island and its wealth of phosphates still exists merely as an unknown quantity, for the rough charts of old Capt. Martin and his adventurous associates are either in error or else some strange seismic phenomenon caused the lost isle to disappear, years ago, perhaps, for all that mortal sailor knows.

The Moonlight sailed from this port on July 16 bound for Altata, Mexico, with a general cargo. The vessel is the property of J. A. Magee and others, and the primary object of her voyage was the discovery of the island mentioned. Mr. Magee is one of the company known as the Oceanic Phosphate company, which has shown considerable enterprise in solving the problem of loading vessels at Clipperton island with phosphates. After an outlay of capital and frequent trials the colony established on Clipperton succeeded in securing cargoes for the craft sent out by the corporation from San Francisco, and having placed their Clipperton business on a paying basis a number of members of the company turned their attention to the accounts of a rich guano island that mariners of the old school have declared exists not so many hundred miles off the Mexican and Central American coast. The supposed location is, of course, held a secret by the promoters of the Moonlight expedition. Though those who returned today on the schooner are disappointed at not finding the place, they still have hope of some day locating the spot.

The Moonlight, after leaving San Francisco, proceeded to Altata, keeping a little out of the regular course in so doing, and after discharging cruised again and then put back to Mazatlan, Mexico. From Mazatlan the schooner sailed fifty-two days ago. She cleared for this port, but before straightening out on her northward trip looked the seas over for the lost island. It could not be found, and fearing to waste any more time, as provisions and water might run short, the vessel headed for San Francisco.

For a number of years the lost island of the South Pacific has been searched for by ambitious seamen. The stories concerning it are various and romantic and to a great extent conflicting, though the narratives all seem to center on the fact that the place exists 400 or 500 miles southwest of Clipperton island, and is a low coral atol which is covered with the richest phosphates. The little unknown also has its legends of pirates' treasures, and according to an old volume containing mention of Lord Clipperton's voyages, was once the rendezvous of pirates.

One of the expeditions of recent date which have been fitted out to look for the island was the Vine expedition. The Vine's owner, Capt. Burns, according to the first officer of that craft, secured his knowledge of the island from an old sea captain named Martin, who died some years ago, and who left an old chest among his belongings which told of a small island in the South Pacific, not down on the regular charts, enormously rich in phosphates. Martin claimed that his vessel was driven out of her regular course by head winds and came across the island, which he described. He took a note of the latitude and longitude, hoping some day to raise enough money to fit out a vessel to proceed to that spot and take possession, but death put an end to his aspirations.

The Moonlight, on leaving Mazatlan, was in charge of Capt. Spencer, and had a number of local men on board who still have faith in the theory that the island is still above water, and the same old sea dogs who sighted it in past years simply made errors in their reckonings and have caused all subsequent failures to find the land of fortune.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

The Rev. F. S. Bortain, of Puebla, writes as follows: "It may be of interest to some of the readers of the Mexican Herald who visit Puebla to know of one of the less visited attractions in the vicinity of the City of the Angels. I refer to the 'Coxcomate.' It is about twenty minutes distant from Puebla over the street car line to Cholula. Any street car conductor can point it out to the curiosity seeker. It is to the right of the car line, about 500 yards distant. It looks from the car window to be a pile of white stones or a well-bleached haystack. But upon closer inspection proves to be a tumulus of white calcareous stone evidently of water formation, about fifty feet in height and 100 feet in diameter at the base. The form is that of a truncated cone. At the apex is an elliptical-shaped opening about twenty-five feet along the minor and fifty feet along the major axis. It is a bell-shaped cavity and lined with ferns of various descriptions. I should judge the depth to be at least 100 feet, and at the bottom, so far as is visible, the opening must be sixty feet in diameter. In the bottom, on one side, are to be seen some gorgeous ferns, and on the other side a pool of water.

"Tradition says that the ancient Azetes, were accustomed to worship here the genius of the spot, and occasionally threw in a live victim to appease his subterranean majesty. It is also said that a few victims of the inquisition were thrown down here to reflect upon the controverted points of doctrine. At all events, it is a most singular freak of nature, as it is in the middle of a level plain, or rather a barley field. It looks to have been some volcanic bubble, of which the great Mexican upland is so full, and is well worth a visit on the part of the curious.

"Although I have inquired among my Mexican friends, I have found no one who could tell me the meaning of the name 'Coxcomate.'"

LATEST TIGER STORY.

The Daily Post of Bangalore tells the following tiger story and tells it very well: "An Indian officer once took advantage of a week's furlough to indulge in a little tiger hunting in the hills, but had the misfortune to be killed by a famous man-eater. A telegram was sent to his friends to that effect. They sorrowed duly, and ordered the dead body to be forwarded. It did not arrive, however, and an urgent wire was sent, 'Forward body at once.'

"The only response was the carcass of a very fine tiger. Then it was noticed that the telegram had been couched in dubious terms, and another was sent to the effect that there had been a mistake, and that George's body and not the tiger's was wished for. Their anxieties were laid to rest by the following answer, curt but reassuring: 'No mistake—George inside tiger.'"

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SCANDINAVIAN, ONE German and one English speaking man of good address to take orders. Salary and commission; steady employment. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Rooni 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, HOUSEKEEPING outfit, range and parlor heater. Address 105 P. O. Box.

WANTED—A PIANO IN GOOD CONDITION. Must be cheap. Address stating lowest cash price, Music, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 230 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—DRY KINDLING WOOD and sawdust at West Duluth box factory.

LOST.

LOST—PEARL BROOCH, FIVE POINTS. Christmas eve at Panton & White's, Powell & Settle's or on Superior street. Liberal reward if returned to E. T. Gengnagel, St. Louis hotel.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Land Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.

A. M. STEARNS, Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9 16-23.

WHEN GIRLS SHOULD MARRY.

A girl should marry when she is capable of understanding and fulfilling the duties of a true wife and thorough housekeeper, and never before. No matter how old she may be, if she is not capable of managing a house in every department of it she is not old enough to get married, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. When she promises to take the position of wife and homemaker, the man who holds her promise has every right to suppose that she knows herself competent to fulfill it. If she proves to be incompetent or unwilling, he has good reason to consider himself cheated. No matter how plain the house may be, if it is kept in accordance with the husband's means and he finds it neatly kept and the meals (no matter how simple) served from shining dishes and clean table linen, that husband will leave his home with loving words ahd thoughts and look ahead with eagerness to the time when he can return.

Let a girl play the piano and acquire every accomplishment within her power, the more the better, for every one will be that much more power to be used in making a happy home. At the same time, if she cannot go into the kitchen, if necessary, and cheerfully prepare just as good a meal as anyone could with the same material, then she would better defer her marriage until she learns. If girls would thoroughly fit themselves for the position of intelligent housekeepers before they marry there would be fewer discontented, unhappy wives and more happy homes.

FISH THAT CAUGHT BULLETS.

A group of officers stood on the afterdeck of the monitor Terror as the vessel lay in the Horseshoe at Sandy Hook one afternoon just before the recent trial of the ship's guns at sea, and discussed whether there was time to fish from the deck for awhile before dinner. The discussion brought forth a lot of naval fishing experiences. When the grist of stories had nearly run out an officer, who had been silent up to that time, cleared his throat, and said:

"I suppose some of you will laugh and sneer at my statement, but I want to declare that I have seen fish that could and did catch bullets. We have all heard of magicians who catch bullets fired at them by members of a squad. I can go that better by saying I have seen fish that really did catch bullets fired in a volley into the water from a man-of-war. It was on my latest cruise. I had just been ordered to the ship. The day that I arrived my fellow officers said that they had part of the crew drawn up for revolver practice. At the close of the practice a volley was fired at an imaginary enemy.

"Later in the day the officers began to fish for pleasure, and several fish were caught. In each of them was found a bullet from the revolvers that had been fired that afternoon. Of course, I snorted at the idea and asked why they told such things when there were no marines on board. Then they said they would try it again. The squad was brought up and another volley was fired into the water. We all went to fishing right away. In less than half an hour we had two fine bass. We cut them open, and there were the bullets.

"Of course, I saw what had happened. The bullets went skipping across the water and finally sank, after having lost their force. They were bright and the fish darted for them as they do for anything bright that goes by. Nevertheless, I had to see it to be convinced."

"Certainly we believe what you have told us," spoke up a fellow officer of the Terror, "for we've all had these odd experiences in fishing from a man-of-war. Still, there's one thing you haven't explained. You haven't told us how you sent word to those fishes to come up to the ship and be caught."

RABBIT INOCULATION.

The Australian government is again alarmed over the tremendous increase in the rabbit population, which each year does greater destruction to foliage, says the New York Journal. Mr. Pond, the Queensland government bacteriologist, has been engaged by the Central Rabbitt association to conduct a series of experiments for the wholesale destruction of the rabbits by inoculation.

The tests will be made in a territory comprising about 200 acres. This plot will be divided into three parts by as many wire sections. The inner plot—a square—will be reserved for the inoculation, after which the rabbits will be turned into the second section, so that they may be closely studied and watched. Those which survive a longer period than that allotted by Mr. Pond will be transferred to the third section for more minute study as to the effects of the inoculation.

Great secrecy is preserved as to what virus will be used, so that in case of one failure another disease may be used to demonstrate that inoculation will eventually rid the country of the pests.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS CHAMbermaid; got good experience; can do first class work. Call or leave address at 528 West Second street.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred, has a good knowledge of stenography and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 16, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

Notice of Confirmation

OF

Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes, as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredths (249.84) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four and 38/100 feet to the point of beginning, thence extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on the said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen (13) west; $364.00. And

Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface..$7 50 00

Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B"....$6,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 10 tomes.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for a points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a.m
Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House and Union Depot.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv	Proctorknott	Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar	.....	Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	10:55 am
11:00 am	Ar	Mountain Iron	Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar	Elwahlk	Lv	12:25 pm
11:20 am	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:11 pm
9:00 am	Lv	Virginia	Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv	Wolf	Lv	1:20 pm
11:25 am	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:18 pm

If you are Particular

About the accommodations you get when traveling, select the Burlington Route as your line, and you will be more than satisfied.

If you are going beyond Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul or Minneapolis, and don't know the rate of fare, or the different routes, time, etc., write to Geo. P. Lyman, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and you will get a prompt reply, or call on any agent of the Burlington Route—they can be found in all principal cities.

Reclining Chair Cars, Compartment Sleepers and Cafe Dining Cars make a combination unequaled for comfort in travel.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

PERSONAL.

MADAM WHITTIER, WONDERFUL card reader, for one week, 1421 West Michigan street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, first class, modern conveniences; one block from postoffice. 507 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 209 West First street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, 501 East Superior street. Conveniently located; electric light and bath.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN FIVE ROOM FLATS, steam heat, hot water, in West End apartments. Lane McGregor & Co., 413 Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, HEATed furnished room with or without board, in central location. Please state particulars to Bicycle, care Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD: steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 318 West Second street.

SCOTT'S ELECTIC EYE SPIRITS

MAKES THE EYES CLEAR AND bright. Best thing in the world for the eyesight. Cures sore eyes, granulated eyelids and relieves pain. Sold at all drug stores, 25c per bottle.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 28, 1896. Work, installation of officers. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Moores, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 28, 1896. Installation of officers. F. J. Kugler acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 24, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 23, 1896. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1897. Work, Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 165, Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W., J. H. Powers, recorder.

PROFESSIONAL

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 205 Masonic temple, Duluth.

Notice of Application

FOR

Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on Dec. 13, 1896, and terminating

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK
Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight; Saturday fair and cooler; fresh to brisk southwest winds veering to northwest.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

MILLIONS AT STAKE.

The publishers of various periodicals held a meeting in New York this week and passed resolutions denouncing the so-called Loud bill now before congress, the object of which is to correct some of the existing postal abuses. It would exclude from the privileges of second class mail matter sample copies of serial books and similar matter which properly should pay higher rates. The New York dispatch said the publishers of the periodicals opposed the bill on the ground that it would deny to such publications as the Century, Scribner's, Harper's, the Review of Reviews, the Arena, the North American Review and similar publications, the privileges of second class mail matter. If this view is correct, the bill should be amended, because periodicals of this description should retain their present mail privileges. It would be a hardship to the general public if they were compelled to pay more postage on the magazines.

But there is a class of publications which are not entitled to the privileges of second-class mail matter, and the law should exclude them. Cheap publications which were never intended to be covered by the second-class mail clause of the postal law are now carried at 1 cent a pound and to transmit this matter costs the government $10,000,000 more than it receives for doing so. It is estimated that if this vast bulk of serial novels and like publications was made to pay a fair rate of postage it would yield a profit of $10,000,000, thus making a difference of $20,000,000 in favor of the people.

There are also abuses of second-class mail privileges which call for immediate and thorough reform. Besides the trashy serial literature which is now sent through the mails at a great loss to the government there are many snide newspapers which thrive by this imposition upon the postal service. As the New York Times says: "Papers are made and published in remote parts of the country which have not more than 250 paying subscribers and which are sent broadcast over the land to the number of 1,250,000 copies per issue, the profit of the publication coming solely from the advertisements obtained through this peculiar 'circulation.' Of course, a purely advertising paper is just as legitimate an enterprise as any other if it be carried on at the cost and risk of the owners. But it is plain that if the owners of these papers have the privilege of making their fellow citizens pay the postage on their 'circulation,' it is no longer a legitimate enterprise in any proper sense of the term. Certainly no reputable newspaper would for an instant claim the privilege of sending 'sample copies' free of postage when that claim sustained such a vicious and extended abuse."

In a speech on this subject in congress last week, Mr. Loud, of California, presented a table showing the deficiencies in revenue as compared with the cost of transporting second-class mail matter for ten years past. The total of these deficiencies reached the enormous total of $240,000,000 or $24,000,000 a year. It will be seen where the leak occurs which makes our postoffice department's expenses exceed its receipts every year. Mr. Loud made a very pointed answer to the argument that great educational benefits come from the present wide range of second-class mail matter. He said:

"Now, I should like to put a question to this house—whether, admitting every statement that can be made in favor of the present system, this house would be willing today to vote for the next ten years a sum of money equaling $240,000,000 for educational purposes, and those educational purposes not within the control of congress or anybody else? That is what you have done by your law in the last ten years. I say that the present system within the last ten years has cost this country $240,000,000, which has come from taxation from the sweat of the faces of the people of our land, and which has gone to support a few publishers of books and newspapers, or so-called newspapers."

Mr. Loud quoted the strong endorsement that has been given to the pending bill by the American newspaper publishers' association, which he said "embraces almost all of the large daily newspapers" in the whole country, and by various other large and influential press associations. There can be no excuse for not passing the bill now before congress to restrict second-class mail privileges, because its passage would give us a postal surplus instead of a deficit, and would make 1-cent letter postage at once practicable. If the bill is construed not to include the leading magazines in the list of publications entitled to the privileges of second-class mail matter, a slight amendment can cure that defect.

CHRISTMAS.

May all the readers of The Herald, as well as those who are not so sensible and discriminating, enjoy the Christmas season and its pleasures and joys to the fullest extent. Let not the shadow of business depression cast a damper upon the festivities of the day. It is a time to laugh and be merry, to throw aside dull care and enjoy the pleasure of mirth and good cheer.

Christmas is the great international holiday. All over the civilized portions of the world it is observed as a day of deep religious significance as well as of feasting and rejoicing and merry-making. Many beautiful customs are associated with its celebration, and it is safe to say that on no other holiday are the best impulses of such a multitude of people brought into view. The Christmas season has a widespread beneficial effect upon mankind. The Christmas spirit makes the world better, and for one day at least the best side of the nature of millions of people makes its influence felt.

May the spirit of Christmas never die. May the elevating and cheering features of the holiday season never be obliterated.

A SYMPTOM OF DISEASE.

"Only the poor can steal. The rich transgressor is a kleptomaniac." This is a remark alleged to have been recently made by an Eastern police judge, when an elderly well-dressed woman, accused of shoplifting was arraigned in court and entered the plea of kleptomania. The superintendent of the store in which she had been detected purloining some articles declined to prosecute the case against her, explaining that she was the wife of a very prominent man and that restitution had been made.

The recent arrest in London for shoplifting, of an American lady of excellent social position and wealth, and the plea advanced by her friends that she was a kleptomaniac, has attracted widespread attention both in England and in this country, and has been the subject of much discussion among medical men. A prominent medical journal in the East, in an article on the subject, asserts that kleptomania is a symptom of disease, and not a disease itself, and is most frequently encountered in disordered mental conditions, which are best classified under the term "cerebral neurasthenia." Cerebral neurasthenia is a condition of brain exhaustion which manifests itself by a variety of general symptoms, and which swings, like a pendulum, backward and forward over the boundary between sanity and insanity. The most characteristic symptoms consists in morbid impulsations and imperative conceptions. The nature of the resulting action will depend upon the character of the idea. Homicides may occur in this way; or the impulse may be no more dangerous than a mania for collecting pins. And it is under this class of morbid impulses, says the medical journal, that may properly be classed kleptomania. The fixed idea is to take something belonging to another (the value has no particular bearing,) and the result often is arrest for theft.

It is generally impossible to determine from the evidence furnished by a police blotter, whether or not the offender is responsible. If, after examination by a competent alienist, no associated symptoms of mental disorder are discovered, it may be assumed that the theft was a crime and not a symptom, and should accordingly be punished. But the existence of such a thing as kleptomania should be recognized and its significance understood by all who have to do with the administration of justice. And to those who ridicule it, the medical journal recommends a visit to some institution where such cases are cared for, or the perusal of some work on psychiatry, or, in default of the leisure for so extensive study, a reflection upon the well known, yet instructive remark, which was addressed to Horatio.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

The Sherburne County Star-News says: "The Duluth Herald thinks the Sixth congressional district is altogether too large, and that the counties of Anoka, Wright, Sherburne, Mille Lacs and Benton should be detached. The fact that these counties can always be depended upon for handsome Republican majorities may have some thing to do with The Herald's bias; but it is sort of mean to want to smite the hands that have done nothing but hold up Duluth men in the last two elections."

The Star-News is mistaken. The Herald did not say the five counties named should be detached from the Sixth district. It did not even mention Mille Lacs county. It said the election returns show that this district is too large, when comparison is made with the vote of other districts, and that Anoka, Wright, Sherburne and Benton counties will probably be detached, when the boundaries of the district are re-arranged. But The Herald did not say this should be done or that it is the best plan that could be devised. Perhaps the Star-News can suggest a better one, whereby the Sixth district Republicans will not be obliged to lose the valuable advice of its distinguished editor.

The National Game, Bird and Fish Protective association will hold its third annual meeting at Kalamazoo, Mich. Feb. 10 Minnesota should be well represented at this gathering. There is a strong movement for uniform fish and game laws throughout the United States. The plan proposed is to divide the country into four great sections and endeavor to work for uniform game laws to apply to each. Sportsmen are rapidly realizing that without united action and a large amount of work done game and game birds will be a thing of the past.

A FINE SHOWING.

A glance at the published bank statements in The Herald last evening will reveal a condition of financial security at once fully as remarkable as it is distinctive. The immediate cash resources of the Duluth banks are greater (it is asserted by those in a position to know) in proportion to the liabilities, than in any other city in the country, and the management and conservatism of the financial institutions of this city should be a source of pride and satisfaction to business circles of all classes.

In only one state in the Union can the death penalty be inflicted by shooting. This state is Utah, the newest of all. A murderer named Patrick Coughlin was lawfully shot to death in Rich county last week by a firing squad composed of six deputy sheriffs. The law, which is derived from the previous territorial legislation on the subject, allows the convict to choose whether he will be hanged or shot. The validity of the statute was questioned some years ago in the supreme court of the United States, but it was upheld.

The Salt Lake Tribune publishes some timely facts as to the cost of producing an ounce of silver from the mines of Utah during the year ending June 10, 1896, as furnished in the returns of various diggings on file in the office of Assessor Lynch, as required by law, which imposes a tax upon the net output of the mine. These returns are accompanied by affidavits of their accuracy. The Old Jordan and Galena produced 20,000 tons of ore at a loss of $13,000; the Phoenix, 623 tons at a loss of $9000; the Maxfield, 100 tons, at a loss of $8000.

Replying to a criticism of a New Jersey court, which recently began and finished a murder trial within six hours, the Philadelphia Ledger says: "Why should the court have taken more time? A murder is committed in a single moment. Surely enough witnesses to establish all the facts in the case can be examined in a few hours, and it need not take long for a wise judge and an intelligent jury to apply the law to them."

Lynchings from May 1 to Nov. 11 are thus classified by the Political Science Quarterly for December: In the Southern states, twenty-five negroes, six white men; in the rest of the country, two white men and one half-breed Indian. Among the negroes, twelve were charged with actual or attempted criminal assault, thirteen with other crimes. Two of the white men and the Indian were charged with criminal assault.

A Lewiston, Me., dispatch says they are talking there of adopting the Bangor plan requiring all liquor saloons to close at 10 p. m. It will be noticed that they have liquor saloons in Bangor and Lewiston, notwithstanding there is no liquor sold in the Prohibition state of Maine.

If the United States congress by a two-thirds vote recognizes the republic of Cuba as a sovereign nation, President Cleveland will not dare to refuse putting into effect the law of the land as laid down by the people's representatives.

Hermann, the magician, dies poor. He made a fortune and spent it lavishly. He sank a considerable amount in building a New York theater, which was a financial failure.

There is still time to infuse some Christmas pleasure into sad and almost desolate homes. Let the unfortunate be made happy on this day of gladness.

The man who received a drawing-room clock for a Christmas present today is wondering whether it is a hint that he should keep better hours.

What did you find in your stocking?

Merry Christmas to all!

WILLIAM MORRIS' WILL.

Boston Herald: It appears from the inventory of the estate of the late William Morris, poet and socialist, that he left $20,000, and he bequeathed it all to his wife and daughter instead of dividing it up among his fellow men.

Brooklyn Eagle: William Morris, the poet, printer, wall paper maker, cloth designer and socialist, has disappointed several hungry brethren in England by leaving nothing to the cause of socialism. A man may be a good many things theoretically, but when he has $25,000 in the bank he is apt to be practical in disposing of it.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: The late William Morris, the poet, preached socialism all his life, but he took care to hang to his own, even to the last, and gathered for himself $25,000, which he not only kept during his life, but when he died, instead of having it divided up with everybody, he willed it to his own relatives. The greatest preachers of socialism find it a good deal easier to have the practicing done with somebody else's purse.

FROM A BOSTON STANDPOINT.

Boston Journal: "Though he looks like a preacher, W. J. Anderson, private secretary to Governor Upham of Wisconsin, was a cowboy in his younger days." This comment does not show especially keen observation. The croupier who has given his days and nights to the study of the doctrine of chances generally resembles a doctor of divinity. There were some venerable and delightful specimens at Saratoga in the palmy and palming seventies.

NO BETTER MAN.

Little Falls Transcript: Senator Davis' name is now frequently mentioned for secretary of state. It is hoped some Minnesotan may be selected for a place in McKinley's cabinet, and the state has no better man than Davis.

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

Why is it that American women cannot learn the first principle of resting? The girl who is fortunate enough to secure a couple of months' trip abroad discards all idea of rest. She scorns it, and it is not unusual or surprising for her to return at this season worn out, and quite frank enough to exclaim over the fresh, buoyant appearance of the friend who has summered at a noisy seashore place and been to dozens of afternoon teas since she came back to town. American girls may easily be detected abroad by their energy and their lack of repose, if not by their good looks and tasteful dressing. "They seem to be always afraid of missing something," said an observant French woman, in discussing them. "When they come here they want to look under the gravestones; the exterior of things isn't enough for them—they want interiors and they adore underground passages; they don't even abhor the steps that lead to them. From the time they leave their native shores they never sit back. When they are driving they sit forward on the edge of their seats; they seem to think that in this way they are propelling the horses and they will reach their destination quicker."

* * *

The prescription for recuperation from gayety and sight-seeing and athletics is rest—and the rest cure is a mild form. You will be told to make an attempt to let go, as it were, of all your muscles. "Play," as the children say, "as if you were drunk." Withdraw your will even from the tips of your fingers and let your arms drop how and where they please. If you are fond of swimming you will have found that floating is the most perfect mode of rest except for the matter of keeping air in the lungs. The body is everywhere supported by the water, and one doesn't bear down on it. Try to be passive when you lie down. If you can swing a hammock in your room you will find it an excellent inducement to sleep, its slightly swaying motion may inspire drowsiness when everything else fails. Even if exhaustion comes from the mind, as it does in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, remember that the body is closely related and that care in one direction means good results in the other.

* * *

It is a fact that very few women know how to take rest, particularly American women. Watch them in doctor's offices and at any station at train time. Out of twenty there will be perhaps one who, with a hard day's shopping before her, will sit quietly with relaxed muscles, making most of the moment that invites rest. The other nineteen women will stroll to the newsstand read a line here and a line there, wander to the door and look out, glance at their watches, ask questions of this or that man, all the time consistently and determinedly disturbing the reposeful opportunity that has actually been thrust upon them.

* * *

Tucking is a prominent feature of the fancy waists and vests. The tucks are all sewed by hand, and the finer the work the higher priced the article.

* * *

Chatelaine bags of black seal leather which are so convenient to hold one's handkerchief and purse when shopping or awheel can be had for 50 cents.

SEASONABLE JINGLES.

Philadelphia North American: "Jane," said Mr. Positive, "I want to warn you not to buy me any cigars for Christmas."

"Why, dear," she asked meekly.

"Because if you do," he said with determination, "I warn you that I'll go off and buy you a bonnet of my own selection."

Chicago Record: "I think children should be permitted to believe in Santa Claus as long as possible."

"Yes, so do I; then if they are not pleased with their gifts, they can't find fault with their fathers and mothers."

Illustrated Monthly: "Mamie has got a diamond ring for her Christmas."

"How did she get it?"

"Hung up her stocking."

"Jack, of course? But how did Jack get it?"

"Hung up his watch."

Cleveland Leader: First newsboy—Goin' to hang up your stockin' Christmas eve?

Second newsboy—Naw.

First newsboy—Better do it. You might git 'em filled.

Second newsboy—They're filled now.

First newsboy—What with?

Second newsboy—Holes.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What are you going to give George for Christmas?"

"Well, I thought I'd work him something, but I'm so mad at what he said that I don't feel like giving him a thing."

"What did he say?"

"He said he hoped I wouldn't spoil my eyes and rack my brain trying to make him a present."

"Well, that was all right wasn't it?"

"Then he added that I could buy something so much better and cheaper. I'm angry enough to go and get that toilet table set for him that I have wanted so long!"

The ancient maiden lady—
The gushing sort, you know— |
Now takes her stand defiantly
Beneath the mistletoe.
—Philadelphia North American.

COUNTING APPLE SEEDS.

Beside the hearth one winter night
Made rosy by the great log's light,
That flaming up the chimney dark,
Hit every cranny, every nook,
Upon the rug a little maid
Sat curled, in pose demure and staid.

A rosy apple in her hand
A weight of thought seems to demand,
She taps it with a finger light,
Then carefully she takes a bite.
Another bite, now one, now two—
The core is thus exposed to view.

Another sigh! what can it be
My little maid what alleth thee?
Ah! What is this? Some incantation?
Muttered with such reiteration?
Hark, as each seed her bright eyes see,
These are the words that come to me:

"One I love, two I love,
Three I love I say!
Four I love with all my heart,
Five—I cast away."

Here a tear rolls brightly down.
What the secret she has won?
Who can say! But just behind
Sounds a voice so oft and kind;
"Look again! Thou must indeed
Find for me another seed!"

"Six he loves," she murmured low,
And the firelight's flickering glow;
Two happy faces now disclose
With cheeks aglowing like the rose;
But here we'll let the curtain fall
For the end is best of all.
—Sacramento Union.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A LAY OF A LAUGH.

Here I am, perched at my own casement,
Enjoying the laugh of some unseen miss,
That comes rippling up from a room in the basement
Just below this.

Morning, noon and night I can hear her
Babbling away with her chatter and chaff,
And it seems as if all creation near her
Was just one laugh.

Picture her! Isn't her face just made for it?
Crinkled and curved for the laughing fit,
Could she be solemn, do you think, if paid
For it?

Devil a bit!

I can fancy the dimples her cheeks imparting,
And see the mouth corners upward run;
I can catch her eyes with the frolic glinting—
Brimful of fun.

She must be pretty to laugh so prettily—
Such a laugh couldn't belong to a frump!
Humorous, too, to see things wittily—
Probably plump!

There—now she's off again! Peal upon peal of it?
Clear as a carillon, soft as a bell!
Why, it's infectious! I'm catching the feel of it!
Chuckling as well!

What—was I dreaming? That musical melody
Trips up the scale arpeggio!
So like—a voice that was hushed—ah! well-a-day—
Long, long ago!

Heigh-ho! To think of what little straws tickle us!
Just a girl's laugh—and my laughing one lies
Silent, and I—well, now, this is ridiculous—
Tears in my eyes!

—Judge.

THE MUSE'S BAD SPELL.

There was a young woman in Gloucester,
Whose father thought he had loucester;
In a crowd one day
She wandered away,
But he presently ran acroucester.

There was once a crabbed old colonel
Whose temper was simply infolonel
And the editor said,
When told he was dead:
"At last I've good news for my jolonel."

There was a young lady in Worcester
Engaged to a giddy young rocester;
One night at the house
She said: "Nnx come arouse!"
And he doesn't go there as he ucester.

There was once a fellow named Cholmondeley,
He loved a young maiden quite colmondelay.
But he fell in a fright,
And bit his tongue off one night,
And now he makes love to her dolmondelay.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

ON NEW YORK STREETS.

I met a maid in Cortlandt street,
Just landed from the train,
And heard her ask, in accents sweet,
The way to Maiden Lane:
Her dimpled cheeks grew rosy red,
Her eyes like flowers in May,
As I took off my hat and said:
"It's just across Broadway!"

"And if I may I'll show you, Miss—
"Gertrude," said she, as on
We strolled to John street, and at this
She asked: "Is your name John?"
"Are all New York streets, tell me, sir,
Named on the family plan?"
I thought I'd like to Dey for her
Before we got to Ann!

A speck of dust lay lovingly
Upon her little hand,
"I'd like to Spruce a bit," said she,
"Before we get to Grand;"
We'd left Spruce street far on our right,
But when we got to Spring
I fancied daisy fields in sight
And heard the blue birds sing.

"Oh, fair wayfarer," soft I cried,
In Bond street, "There's a Bond
Not even Broadway could divide
If you and I were fond."
She blushed and smiled, her glorious eyes,
Closed as she whispered, "Where?"
And I, to my intense surprise,
Saw we'd reached Union Square!
—J. P. B.

YES?

Is it tru, then, my girl that you meant—
The word spoken yesterday night?
Does that hour seem so sweet now between it
And this has come day's sober light?
Have you woke from a moment of rapture
To remember, regret and repent,
And to hate, perchance, him who has trapped your
Unthinking consent?

Who was he, last evening—that fellow
Whose audacity lent him a charm?
Have you promised to wed Pulchinello?
For life taken Figaro's arm?
Will you have the court foot of the paters—
The clown in the journalists' ring,
Who earns his scant bread by his capers,
When we met quite by chance at the theater,
To be your heart's king?
And I saw you home under the moon.
I'd no thought, love, that mischief would be at her
Tricks with my tongue quite so soon;
That I should forget fate and fortune
Make a difference 'twixt Sevres and delf—
That I'd have the calm nerve to importune
You, sweet, for yourself.

It's appalling, by Jove! the audacious
Effrontry of that request!
But you—you grew suddenly gracious,
And hid your sweet face on my breast.
Why you did it I cannot conjecture,
I surprised you, poor child, I dare say,
Or perhaps—does the moonlight affect your
Head often that way?

* * * * * * *

You're released? With some wooer replace me
More worthy to be your life's light;
From the tablet of memory efface me.
If you don't mean your yes of last night.
But—unless you are anxious to see me a
Wreck of the pipe and the cup
In my birthplace and graveyard, Bohemia—
Love, don't give me up!

LOVE PICTURES.

I.

A country lane—a boy and girl—
Bright sun above and sky so blue;
His lips brush back the tangled curl—
He shyly whispers, "I love you."

II.

A quiet road—a youth and maid—
The stars look down from heaven so blue;
His arm around her form has strayed—
He softly whispers, "I love you."

III.

A flow'ry church—a groom and bride—
Fond parents near and friends so true;
She gives her hand to him with pride—
He gayly whispers, "I love you."

IV.

A happy home—a man and wife—
Bright children round about them too;
She speaks, "How blessed is our life!"
He gently whispers, "I love you."

V.

A chamber dim—a gray-haired man
Takes his last look with eyes of blue
Upon a woman worn and wan
And dying whispers, "I love you."
—Boston Transcript.

VERY CONSISTENT.

Wadena Tribune: The Republican machine papers are opposed to the policy of the Minneapolis Journal in roasting Governor Clough since election, yet these same papers continue to condemn in the most insolent and offensive language, the defeated candidates, Bryan, Towne and other great leaders of the free silver cause. Theoretically speaking the Republican editors are all consistent gentlemen.

MUCH LITTLENESS.

Anoka Union: For much obesity the Hon. Albert Berg is the smallest man for an important office the Union has cognizance of.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

A GRATEFUL GOVERNOR.

The Pardon of Phil Scheig By Governor Clough.

Minneapolis Times: Exactly what the Times predicted in the event of Clough's election has happened in the pardon of Phil Scheig. Undoubtedly political considerations prevented the issuance of the pardon long ago. And in fact, it is fortunate for Clough that he was able to restrain his inclination to restore the former bank clerk to freedom until after the election, otherwise his defeat would have been inevitable. As to the pardon itself, Scheig's excellent record while in prison, and the fact that the bank was so largely responsible for its own robbery, go far to justify it. No doubt Clough himself realized that he was only performing an act of justice in setting at liberty a man guilty of a crime which reasonable prudence on the part of himself and the other officers of the bank might have prevented.

It will be remembered that Scheig had once before been discovered in the embezzlement of a large sum of the bank's money; and without making restitution was restored to his position at an increased salary. This was during Clough's management of the bank as its vice president. About the time of Scheig's second embezzlement of the bank's funds, an immensely larger sum of the money of the institution disappeared than was ever in his possession and immensely larger than he was ever charged with appropriating. The mysterious disappearance of this great sum of money—larger than the capital of many banks—has never been explained. Was Scheig made a scapegoat? Is the present pardon in "payment of his consenting to be vicariously sacrificed?" That the names of those whom Scheig's punishment shielded will ever be divulged, or that the mystery attending the looting of the bank will ever be voluntarily explained, is not probable. But the political reasons which made the pardon of the governor's former bank clerk before election impolitic and dangerous, are quite apparent. There are bigger fools in the world than Dave Clough. And better men, too, more's the pity.

A MUGWUMP IDEA.

Detroit News: Congressman Towne should realize that ports of entry are located according to the geographical distribution of deserving henchmen. The idea that the needs of commerce are concerned in the matter is of mugwump origin.

READ BOTH SIDES.

Benson Monitor: Any man, whatever his politics may be, who refuses to read both sides of a question cannot expect that ordinary people will have much respect for his opinion. Every question may have two sides and both are entitled to consideration.

AN INNOCENT POLITICIAN.

Elk River Star-News: Bro. Hendryx, of the Sauk Center Herald, argues that it does not cost so much to get elected to office as was generally supposed, basing his conclusions on the returns made under the corrupt practice act by candidates for state offices. All of which shows that Bro. Hendryx is possessed of a very pleasant, optimistic disposition and has an abounding faith in his fellow men.

THE GYPSY TAINT.

Father is a townsman, mother from the fair
Green Southern uplands, where wealthy pastures are.
My kith and my kindred are prosperous and sleek,
Who feed well and work well and thrive all the week.

But somewhere and some time, many a year ago,
There was a gypsy woman, that right well I know—
A wild, dark woman from the moor and wold—
Who bare me an ancestor in days of old.

They hushed up her memory, hid her name away,
Thought they had done with her forever and a day,
Yet hath she left a heritage that none else shall win
Whereunto my wandering feet have entered in.

For surely when the dead leaves scatter down the street
With a rush and a rustle like little flying feet;
When the sou'west wakens and with scared looks askance
The townfolks hasten from the storm's advance,

My whole soul sickens with a fierce desire,
Stress of sudden longings sets my blood on fire
For the wind on the hilltop in a lonely place
And the cold, soft raindrops blowing on my face,

For the steep flung hedges of the winding road
And the forest pathway by the stream o'erflowed,
For the storm-swept heather where the blackcock whirs
And the salt wind whistles through the stunted firs,

For the brown wood water and the brown field's smell,
And the wide sea marshes where the curlews dwell,
For the moorland black against the last red light,
And the sunk reef's breakers brawling to the night.

Hide within your houses with your glaring gas!
Mine shall be the peat smoke in the beech-roofed grass.
Count your sordid silver, tell your grimy gain!
Mine shall be the treasures of the wind and rain.
—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE TEST.

Two proverbs in an ancient book I find,
And on their inconsistency I ponder.
The first says: "out of sight is out of mind,"
The second: "absence makes the heart grow fonder."
I make suggestions to the girl I love;
"We'll try it, it's the only thing to do:
Our double evidence will clearly prove
Which of the two is false and which is true.
This summer while you wander by the sea,
I in the city live my life elysian,
I'll neither write to you, nor you to me,
Till in a month we render our decision."

The weeks crawled by, I grew quite thin and pale,
My life reduced to wild consumptives' hollows;
At length the month was up and through the mail
There flew two letters which were sent as follows:

Mine read—"Dear love, the test was too severe;
Though long the time, not once my mind did wander;
I think we've proved conclusively, my dear,
That absence makes the breast ten times fonder."

She wrote—"Dear Tom, I think by now you'll find
Which proverb was the right one after all.
Of course, while out of sight, one's out of mind;
I'm to be married in the early fall."
—The Home.

PEN POINTS.

Truth: Care mars more than it mends.

The longer an animal's horns the less one needs to fear it.

The devil is satisfied with his due, but the corporation isn't.

The man who likes to hear himself talk should not forget that there are others.

When a man develops opinions it is a sure sign that he has given up his ambitions.

Wine, woman and song may ruin a man but it is the song that annoys the neighbors.

When a woman lets the notes of her voice go to protest there is bound to be lots of trouble.

A mackintosh is a better protection from rain than an umbrella. The rain coat will not fit all of your friends.

THE PLANET MARS.

Chicago Chronicle: The diameter of Mars is 4215 miles.

Mars revolves around the sun in a period of 686.98 days, in an orbit exterior to the earth's.

Mars has certainly water upon its surface, although its water supply appears to be very limited.

There is every reason to think that the polar caps of Mars are formed by ice and snow, or, perhaps, by a deposit of hoar frost.

The surface area of Mars is a little more than one-quarter that of the earth. Its volume is about one-seventh that of the earth.

The weight of Mars is a trifle less than one-ninth that of the earth. Its density is seventy-two one-hundredths that of the earth.

Mars has changes of seasons as it circulates around the sun, corresponding with the earth's, though the seasons of Mars are all nearly twice as long as ours.

The equator of Mars is inclined to the plane of its orbit about twenty-five degrees, which is a trifle more than the equatorial inclination of the earth—23 degrees 24 minutes.

Mars turns on its axis in twenty-four hours thirty-seven minutes 22.7 seconds. The earth rotates in twenty-three hours and 56 minutes, about. The day of Mars is therefore about forty-one minutes longer than ours.

At the average intervals of about two years and fifty days the earth passes between the planet and the sun, bringing it into "opposition" to the sun, at which times we make our nearest approach to the planet.

Although the mean distance of Mars from the sun is one and one-half times that of the earth, the planet seems, to judge from the deportment of the polar caps, to enjoy a climate or a series of climates quite as mild as the earth's.

The orbit or Mars is so elliptical that the planet's distance from the sun varies to the extent of about 26,000,000 miles. Since the earth's orbit does not differ greatly from an exact circle its distance from that of Mars varies at different points to about the same extent.

The force of gravity on the surface of Mars is thirty-eight one-hundredths or a little more than one-third of that of the earth's surface. A man weighing here 150 pounds would weigh but fifty-five pounds if transported to Mars, and he could do three times as much work in the way of lifting, building, etc., there as here.

The "canals" of Mars were discovered in 1877 by M. Schiaparelli, the director of the observatory of Milan. These so-called canals vary in breadth from fifteen or twenty to 150 miles. Their length is enormous, the shortest being 250 miles long, and the longest 3540. A thousand or 1500 miles is about their average length. The number of canals seen and mapped by Mr. Lowell in 1894 was 183, of which number sixty-seven appear on the map of Schiaparelli. Of the 116 not on that map forty-four are in the dark regions, the regions formerly supposed to be seas.

BUT ONCE.

We pass this way but once, dear heart!
Musing above the birch logs' flare,
The booming of the mighty mart
Borne to us through snow-laden air,
Our talk is of life's little day,
Between us and the embers' glow
A phantom wavers, spent and gray,
The year that died awhile ago.

We pass this way but once. The seeds,
From lax or heedful hands that fall,
Will wield their kind. Lush, noisome weeds,
Our wild remorse cannot recall;
Sweet herbs of grace and goodly grain
We idly strew or plant with prayers—
Others will reap, for loss or gain,
And cursing us, will burn our tares.

We pass this way but once. Though hard
And steep the climb through blinding heat
And cruel frost, and sharp the shard
'Gainst which we dash our hurrying feet,
Our toil and hurt leave scanty trace—
A bloodstain on a displaced stone,
Vague lettering on a bowlder's face,
Perchance the echo of a moan.

We pass this way but once. The joy
That might be ours today, withheld
(As you might dally with a toy)
Changes, like fairy-gold of old,
To withered leaves that mock our tears,
The love denied, the hope delayed,
What'e'er the wealth of future years,
Remain, for aye, a debt unpaid.

With thy true eyes on mine, dear heart,
As at the margin of the sea
Which thee and me one day must part,
Forgive all that I would not be.
Assail thou me, while I cast out
Dark fancies that have wrought me pain;
Let love's strong faith bear down weak doubt;
We shall not pass this way again.
—MARION HARLAND in Harper's Bazar.

SOMEBODY ELSE.

Washington Star: "I hate to hear people say that there's no such thing as luck," remarked the melancholy Mr. Dolittle.

"I don't see why," his wife rejoined.

"Because it isn't true," he returned with asperity. "A man can go on trying and trying and never get along. And some other person will go ahead and tumble into good things without making any effort whatever."

"Hiram, no great man has succeeded without hard work."

"That's the kind of talk you always hear. But nine times out of ten it is all owing to the opportunity that presented itself. Fortune just seems to lie in wait to kidnap some men. Look at Sir Isaac Newton. His name is handed down from generation to generation. And why? Simply because he was sitting upder a tree and an apple happened to drop on him. You can't pretend that a man is in a position to claim superior merit simply because, through no action or preference of his own, he gets hit in the head with an apple, can you?"

"No, Hiram."

"Then don't tell me about there not being any such thing as luck."

"It sems to me that you've chosen a poor example in support of your argument. The case of Isaac Newton goes to show that the difference is in the people. If it had been some men that I know of instead of Newton, the first thing they would have done after the apple fell would have been to go into the house and moan for the arnica bottle, then they would have spent two or three hours of precious time talking about their bad luck."

NEW KIND OF IRON.

An important future in the mechanical world is predicted by a writer in Engineering for the material known as ductile iron, now being introduced. Its tensile strength is represented to be 62,000 pounds and more to the square inch, and, after being heated to a dull red and plunged into cold water, it can be easily filed, showing that it takes no temper. Specimens are shown which have had portions heated and drawn out under the hammer after being twisted cold, without fracture, and a notable piece of work of the new metal is mentioned, viz: A heavy chain, of which the links were cast open, then joined and welded without the use of flux; also valve stems, crank shafts and other similar pieces, finished to pattern in a lathe and exhibiting surfaces without a blowhole, intricate castings, too, being reproduced regularly without failure, while a very high percentage of losses has attended other methods of producing very strong castings. The main question, however, is that of cost, for there are fourdaries that produce castings which will stand all the above tests, but without being really cheap, as is claimed for this new method.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

BONSPIEL

Particulars as to the Northwestern Association Meeting at Portage.

Full List of the Events and Prizes Which Are Offered.

Portage People Making Great Preparations For the Big Affair.

The fifth annual bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association will open in Portage, Wis., Jan. 18 at 2:30 p. m. This is the great event which the Duluth Curling club anticipates each winter, and which is one of the great bonspiels of the country. The Duluth club will undoubtedly send several rinks. Portage is making great preparations for the bonspiel. There will be forty ices on which to play. During the week there will be a concert and reception. The business men of Portage have contributed liberally and a fine lot of prizes have been hung up.

The present general officers of the Northwestern Curling association are: President, H. W. Cory, of St. Paul; first vice president, S. S. Chandler, of Waupaca, Wis.; second vice president, A. J. Turner, of Portage, Wis.; secretary and treasurer, E. P. Towne, of Duluth.

The full list of events and prizes is as follows:

PORTAGE EVENT.

First prize—Four solid gold watches, to become the property of the winning rink.

Second prize—Four silk umbrellas.

Third prize—Four gold headed canes.

Fourth prize—Four sweaters.

The second prize will be given to the "runner up," that is the rink that is defeated by the winner in the final round; third prize, to the rink defeated by winner of first prize in the semi-final round; fourth prize, to the rink defeated by the winner of second prize in semi-final round.

Rules—The Portage trophies become the property of the rinks winning them at this bonspiel. Open to all rinks affiliating with regularly organized associations either in the United States or Canada. In this competition each game shall consist of sixteen ends.

SECOND EVENT.

First prize—The Pfister trophy, presented by Charles F. Pfister, of Milwaukee, Wis., accompanied by four gold medals for the winning rink, also presented by Mr. Pfister.

Second prize—Four gold medals.

Third prize—Four curling design watch charms.

Fourth prize—Four curling design lapel buttons.

The second, third and fourth prizes to be awarded as in the first event.

Rules—The Pfister trophy is to be competed for annually at the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association, and to become the property of the club winning the majority of times in six competitions. In case any club should win the trophy four times, it becomes their property without further competition. In case of a tie, the same shall be played off the last year by one representative rink from each club in the tie. Any questions or disputes that may arise pertaining to the trophy shall be settled by the executive committee of the Northwestern Curling association. Open to all rinks affiliating with regularly organized associations, either in the United States or Canada. In this competition each game shall consist of sixteen ends. This trophy has been won as follows:

Season of 1894-5, Waupaca club, Waupaca, Wis., S. S. Chandler, skip.

Season of 1895-6, Winnipeg club, Winnipeg, Man., James McDiarmid, skip.

THIRD EVENT.

First prize—The Duluth Jobbers' union trophy, presented by the Jobbers' union, of Duluth, Minn., accompanied by four gold medals for members of the winning rink.

Second prize—Four gold medals.

Third prize—Four curling design watch charms.

Fourth prize—Four curling design scarf pins.

The second, third and fourth prizes to be awarded as in the first event.

Rules—The Duluth Jobbers' union trophy to be competed for annually at the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association. Open to all rinks affiliating with regularly organized curling associations, either in the United States or Canada. In this competition each game shall consist of sixteen ends. This trophy was won as follows:

Season of 1895-6, Winnipeg club, Winnipeg, Man., James McDiarmid, skip.

FOURTH EVENT.

First prize—The St. Paul Jobbers' union trophy, presented by the St. Paul Jobbers' union, accompanied by four gold medals for members of the winning rink.

Second prize—Four gold medals.

Third prize—Four curling design watch charms, presented by business men of Portage.

Fourth prize—Four curling design lapel buttons.

The second, third and fourth prizes to be awarded as in the first event.

Rules—The St. Paul Jobbers' union trophy to be competed for annually at the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association. Open to all rinks affiliating with regularly organized curling associations, either in the United States or Canada. In this competition each game shall consist of sixteen ends. This trophy was won as follows:

Season of 1891-2, Granite club, Winnipeg, S. C. Hartstone, skip.

Season of 1892-3, Assiniboine club, Winnipeg, F. L. Patton, skip.

Season of 1893-4, Granite club, Winnipeg, T. Kelly, skip.

Season of 1894-5, St. Paul club, St. Paul, Minn., George F. Hall, skip.

Season of 1895-6, St. Paul club, St. Paul, Minn., C. M. Griggs, skip.

FIFTH EVENT.

Prize—The Walker International trophy, acompanied by four gold medals for members of the winning rink, presented to the Northwestern Curling association by Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, Ont., for annual competition between American and Canadian clubs.

Rules—The trophy to be played for by all Canadian rinks represented at the annual bonspiel of the association, and an equal number of American rinks, selected by the executive committee of the Northwestern Curling association, the aggregate score to count. If the Canadians win the trophy, it shall be played down by all Canadian rinks represented at the bonspiel. If won by the Americans, it shall be played down in like manner. This trophy will become the absolute property of any club winning it three times. The winning rink shall hold the trophy and must give the association a satisfactory bond for its due production some time prior to next annual bonspiel. Sixteen ends to be played by each rink after each successive draw until finally decided. This trophy has been won as follows:

Season of 1893-4, won by the Canadians.

Season of 1894-5, Milwaukee club, O. W. Robertson, skip.

Season of 1895-6, Thistle club, Winnipeg, Man., C. W. Hoffman, skip.

SIXTH EVENT.

Veterans' match—A Chicago trophy, presented by the Chicago Curling club. Open to all curlers over 50 years of age.

Rules governing the contests for the trophy in the veterans' match will be prescribed by the Chicago Curling club.

SEVENTH EVENT.

Consolation match—Four pairs of red home curling stones presented by business men of Portage.

Rules—Open to all rinks defeated in the first draw in either first or second event. Sixteen ends to be played by each rink after each successive draw until finally decided.

EIGHTH EVENT.

Point contest—Five prizes will be awarded in this contest.

First prize—Gold medal, presented by business men of Portage, to be awarded to the player making the highest score.

The four other prizes are four combination suits of the celebrated Knit-to-Fit underwear, manufactured and presented by Portage Underwear Manufacturing company. One suit each will be awarded to the lead, second, third and skip, making the highest score among the players that have played or have entered to play in like position in the first event. No player awarded more than one prize.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Four pairs of leggings to the rink making the highest score over its opponent in the St. Paul Jobbers' union event. Presented by the Portage Hosiery company.

Four pairs of Scotch curling gloves presented to the rink defeated by the greatest score in Duluth Jobbers' union event. Presented by Howard & Sharkey, merchants, Portage, Wis.

Four pairs of curling stone cases to the rink defeating its opponent by the greatest score in the international contest. Presented by Portage Curling club.

THE GREAT HUXLEY.

What Huxley, the Great English Scientist, Considered the Best Start in Life.

The great English scientist, Huxley said the best start in life is a sound stomach. Weak stomachs fail to digest food properly, because they lack the proper quantity of digestive acids (lactic and hydrochloric) and peptogenic products; the most sensible remedy in the cases of indigestion, is to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply in a pleasant, harmless form all the elements that weak stomachs lack.

The regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure every form of stomach trouble, except cancer of the stomach.

They increase flesh, insure pure blood, strong nerves, a bright eye and clear complexion, because all these result only from wholesome food well digested.

Nearly all druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents full sized package.

Send for free book on "Stomach Troubles" to Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

A WONDERFUL CALENDAR.

St. Louis Republic: There is nothing more wonderful in the chronological and time-keeping line than the "Theosophical Calendar According to the Secret Doctrine." From the theosophical point of view the four ages are as follows: Satya Yuga (golden age), 1,728,000 years; Treta Yuga (silver age), 1,296,000 years; Dwapara (copper age), 864,000 years; Kali Yuga (iron age), 432,000 years. The total of these four ages makes one Maha Yuga, or great age, of 4,320,000 years. One thousand Maha Yugas make one Kalpa, or day of Brahma, equal to 1969 times 4,320,000 years. After the expiration of that unthinkable period of time the Night of Brahma (equal in duration to the length of the day) comes on, and the earth vanishes from the plane of existence. Three hundred and sixty days and nights of Brahma make the Great Kalpa, a period of 311,040,000,000,000 years, after which the sun and the entire solar system plunge into impenetrable night, and everything on the "objective plane" is destroyed. Then comes the period known as the Great Night. After the Great Night has lifted its sable mantle a new solar system is formed and evolution begins anew.

According to the doctrine of the theosophists, we are now living in the Kali Yuga, the last of the four ages, and it began nearly 5000 years ago, with the death of Krishna, who died 3102 years before our era began. The first minor cycle of Kali Yuga will end in the years 1897-98, but we still have something like 427,000 years before we arrive at the end of the present age.

Kali Yuga is also known to the theosophists as the Black Age. It is an age of spiritual darkness in which the human race pays for the misdeeds which are recorded against it in the previous ages.

COMMISSIONED BY REPARTEE.

An interesting anecdote is related of Marshal Suwaroff, says an exchange, who, when receiving a dispatch from the hands of a Russian sergeant who had greatly distinguished himself on the Danube, attempted to confuse the messenger by a series of whimsical questions, but found him fully equal to the occasion.

"How many fish are there in the sea?" asked Suwaroff.

"All that are not caught yet," was the answer.

"How far is it to the moon?"

"Two of your excellency's forced marches."

"What would you do if you saw your men giving way in battle?"

"I would tell them that there was plenty of whisky behind the enemy's line."

Baffled at all points, the marshal ended with, "What is the difference between your colonel and myself?"

"My colonel cannot make me a lieutenant, but your excellency has only to say the word."

"I say it now," answered Suwaroff, "and a right good officer you will be."

HE WAS HER SIXTH.

"I just came from a funeral up to the widow Bulger's," said the woman in black as she sat down by a friend in the Main street trolley, the Washington Star relates.

"Yes?" replied the other woman, with interest in the intonation.

"Yes, funniest funeral I ever attended, too. After the minister had finished his discourse—it was over her husband, you know—what do you suppose Mrs. Bulger said?"

"I've no idea," replied the other, still more interested.

"She spoke up commanding like: 'Now, you bearers, just step into the pantry and get a snack to eat, and then hustle out. It's a long way to the cemetery, and we want to get back as soon's we can.'"

"Did you ever! Why, wasn't she a bit grieved over the loss of her husband?"

"She might have been, but she didn't show it. You see, he was her sixth, and she was used to it."

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

FERTILE

An Iowa Man Who Will Make Desert Land Produce Crops.

Northern Pacific Road and the Milwaukee to Make Experiments.

Five Experimental Farms to Be Started on the Northern Pacific.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 25.—H. W. Campbell, a prominent soil culturist, of Sioux City, has been in Omaha for several days on business connected with his profession, and has just signed an important contract with the Burlington. Mr. Campbell has been experimenting for the last three years on a process for turning the arid belt of lands in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and the Dakotas into crop-producing districts.

The experiments have been of such a successful nature that he has also induced the Northern Pacific through line and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads to enter into the scheme. Starting in the spring of the coming year, the roads have agreed to each establish five experimental stations in places which may be designated by themselves, and men acquainted with Mr. Campbell's peculiar methods will be placed in charge of them.

The farms will consist of 40-acre tracts, and the products raised will consist of corn, oats, wheat, rye and all varieties of vegetables.

BALZAC'S LOST TELESCOPE.

A joy of Balzac's declining years was his telescope. It had been especially made and presented to him by an intelligent optician as a tribute to his literary genius, says the London Chronicle. It does not appear that he ever made use of it—the microscope would probably have been more in his line—but he kept it as a treasure in his study, and delighted in descanting on its marvelous powers. When he died, two years after his happy marriage with Countess Hanka, his widow piously preserved this relic in her pretty villa at Villeneuve-Saint-Georges. In 1870 the invading Prussians drove her from her home, which was stripped of all its contents, including the telescope. Some months later, on the conclusion of peace, the authorities at Berlin sent back a number of cases, containing various objects found by the victorious troops in the suburbs of Paris, and amongst them was the lost treasure. Madame Balzac, however, took a very high tone with the German marauders. She refused to accept restitution of one item of her property when she had been robbed of all, and she preferred leaving her claim to be settled by divine justice. She has long since gone before the court to which she appealed, but nobody can tell what became of the telescope. The ministry of the interior has been searched from cellars to garrets in vain, nor do the archives throw any light on the subject. One is forced to the conclusion that there are plunderers nearer home than Prussia, whose consciences are even more proof against repentance.

NEW IDEAS IN JEWELS.

Clouded amber, hitherto reserved almost exclusively for beads (which are no longer worn) and mouth pieces of pipes and cigar holders, is now made into beautiful chatelaines, says the St. Louis Star. The amber is mounted in gold, and the appurtenances are a mirror, a whistle encased in the mouth piece, a cigar cutting hook, pencilcase, purse and an innocent-looking box containing a powder puff. The only amber pipe ever made was cut from one piece and the bowl was lined with meerschaum.

Amber cigarette cases are exquisite. The gold mountings are closely studded with pearl or rubies or sapphires, which also form the clasps, and a small case for a woman has a jeweled snake wriggling over it.

A pretty bonbonniere is a square box of gold, on top of which is a tiny diamond slipper with a ruby rosette. Another, designed for a powder-puff, was mounted to represent a playing card—a ruby heart and diamond, a sapphire spade and club, with a single diamond sparkling in the center.

A very neat cigarette case is of gold, concave, with a ruby snap and a shamrock of rubies on the cover, while inside the word "Amity" in pierced gold acted as a clip.

Another sign of the luxury of the age is the revival of jeweled waistcoat buttons. A set of four seen in London comprised a cabochon sapphire, star sapphire, cabochon ruby and cabochon emerald, each rimmed with fine diamonds. The four could also be converted into sleeve links. Another set had a pink topaz, sapphire, garnet and jacinth set in diamonds, while four large beautiful pearls had diamond centers.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

PROFESSIONAH ETIQUETTE.

Chicago Times-Herald: "You are, sir, a stranger in the town, I believe," said the melancholy man in black, addressing the drummer.

"I am."

"I want you, sir, to do me a great favor."

"Really, I haven't a cent. I expect a check at the next town and have barely enough money to reach it."

"Oh, no; it isn't that. I want you to do something for me that I would not dare to ask any one here to do and will not trouble you very much."

"Let's hear it."

"You see, sir, a friend of mine, Charles Yonke, is very ill. He is a very dear friend of mine and I want to know how he is. Will you have the kindness to inquire at his house, 1274 Main street, and find out without mentioning my name?"

"Why don't you go yourself?"

"I am an undertaker. Now, don't laugh. I am really a great friend of Charley's, but if I should ask myself my motives would be questioned, and it would be the same if I were to ask any friend of mine to ask for me. Fond as I am of Charley, I dare not ask myself. My profession prevents it."

Finest lunch in the city served at Ideal Beer hall Christmas. 'Possum, terrapin, turkey, etc.

AN OLD STREET CAR.

A Playhouse on Wheels For the Children.

There was a great commotion in the brown house by the brook, a wonderful excitement. Papa Ford had been to town the day before, and stayed so late that the children had grown sleepy waiting for him and had gone to bed, but some hours after Matilda, the eldest, had waked up suddenly—rumble, rumble, sounded something in the yard below, shake, shake went the brown house, then all was quiet, and the little girl went to sleep again. Johnnie and Jakey, her young brothers, came down first the next morning, and their delighted screams made Matilda dress hurriedly to find out what it was all about. In the back yard, behind the currant bushes, stood the funniest yellow building, very long and on wheels, with many little windows close together, and out of the roof rose a little chimney, says Youth's Companion.

"What is it?" cried Matilda.

"A street car!" shouted Johnnie and Jakey together. "Papa brought it up from town last night."

"Yes," chimed in Papa Ford, "they use electric cars now instead of horses. I bought this old car pretty cheap for a playhouse for you youngsters."

Where in all the country round could you find happier children? Matilda at once bustled away to look up her large and interesting family of dolls, which she proceeded to stow away in the snug corner. Johnnie and Jakey made haste to secure Rover, the big, patient shepherd dog, and harness him to the front of the car. But fortunately for him, the boys decided that he was hardly strong enough yet, and Rover made good his escape. The back yard of the brown house sloped down to the brook that now, in the warm July weather, was so low that it hardly covered its sandy bed. The car stood at the top of the hill, and seemed always ready to take a trip through the currant bushes or over the dusty road that ran in front of the house.

The very next day after the car came all the neighbors' children hurried over to see the wonderful play house the Ford children had. "Can you make it go, Jakey?" anxiously inquired little Liza Pepper. "Oh, not very fast, I guess," answered Jakey, gigging delightedly. "We just make believe." The little visitors scurried into the car, crowding to the farthest end to see Jakey on the front platform turning the brake in the most professional manner.

"All aboard!" he cried out in a very big voice. "First stop at the brook!"

But what did it mean? The car really began to move, slowly, slowly, at first, then a little faster, straight down the steep hill. The suddenly added weight in one end had started it. The children screamed with terror. Now the car began to shake from side to side, and I am sure I don't know what would have happened had not the rough stones of the brook wedged the wheels and brought the car to a standstill with a great jerk that sent the little folks flying from their seats. Out swarmed the children, pretty well shaken up, but more frightened than hurt. Down came Papa Ford to find the runaway car.

"Well, well!" said he, "who'd a thought it? We won't leave her on a side hill next time. Rather guess it will take a couple of yoke of oxen to draw her up again. Said Jakey, as he brushed off his dusty passengers: "Didn't I tell you the first stop would be at the brook?"

THE AEROSTATIC RAILWAY.

The official stamp approval has just been put on the most novel railroad that has ever been built. A balloon is to be the propelling power used in carrying passengers to and from the top of the Hochstauffen mountain, at Bad Reichenhall, a beautiful watering place in the Austrian Alps, says the Boston Transcript. The scheme is known as the aerostatic railway, and is the invention of Engineer Volderauer. He has at last secured a body of engineering experts which has said that the scheme proposed is feasible and safe. On this recommendation the local authorities have sanctioned the road's construction up the mountain.

The top of the Hochstauffen mountain offers a most lovely view, but the climb to the summit is a tedious and unpleasant one. Its well-trodden paths offer none of the charms and excitements of mountain climbing, because the mountain is so undiversified. Its sides present a steep slope, varied but little, and this makes the walk unattractive until the top is reached. Here the most entrancing view presents itself, and is one which no sojourner in the neighborhood permits himself to miss.

The power by which visitors are to climb this mountain now is furnished by a captive balloon. This runs along a track built at the side of the roadbed. A trailer, furnished with many wheels, clasps this wooden rail, and to this trailer the passenger car is fastened.

The operator has a seat in the car, and a cord swings between his place and the balloon, by which the gas supply is regulated. He has also several brakes and safety devices at hand in case of accident.

At the foot of this unique railroad is a gas tank and a generator. Gas is made here to illuminate the town, and also for the purpose of filling the balloon. A charge sufficient to carry the car to the top of the mountain is given it at the start, and when the grade has been mounted, and all is ready for the return down the mountain, a small quantity of gas is released and the car starts down, its rapid descent being checked by the gas that has been allowed to remain in the balloon.

WOMAN'S WHY.

Mrs. Grant—Balloon sleeves are rapidly going out of style."

Old Grout—"Wal, what's the odds? Women will soon discover some other method for wasting dress goods."—Puck.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, Via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 21. Return limit, three months.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent, 426 Spalding House block.

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND. Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.

T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent, 426 Spalding House block.

DOUBLE

What a Decision in a Louisiana Court Finally Resulted In.

Were Fanny Mills and Rachael Brown Really the Same Person?

A Strange Story With Lots of Material For a Novel.

The contest over the succession of Fanny Sweet Mills, upon which the civil district court of Louisiana passed finally on Tuesday, Dec. 8, brought to light a series of stories so marvellous that a novelist would be accused of sensationalism if he gave them in any romance, says the New York Sun.

On Jan. 6, 1896, Mrs. William R. Mills died in this city at the age of 70. She was the widow of one of the most distinguished members of the New Orleans bar, who had been the leading counsel in the famous Myra Clark Gaines case, which resulted in this city's paying $2,000,000 to the Gaines heirs. Mill's fee in this case was one of the largest ever paid, and made him independently rich, but he died soon after his success, leaving all his property to his widow. Every one in New Orleans knew who she was, the notorious Fanny Sweet, who for thirty years had been the wildest woman in the city, whose freaks, follies and wild escapades had made her notorious, whose life had been one long succession of adventures. She was a woman of 54 when she met Mills, but such was the power she exerted over men that this lawyer of fine family and of high social standing and reputation at the bar made her his wife.

She was 70 years old when she died, and her death was miserable enough, ending even for a life so stained with sin and crime. Mrs. Mills was a wealthy woman, yet died of starvation. She had $100,000 in bonds in her armoire but died of lack of food. For three years before her death she was blind but she was so filled with fear that some one would rob her of her money that she lived alone. She was taken sick, and, having no one to call the doctor or get her assistance or food, she lay upon the floor until she died of starvation. She was found dead by a neighbor. Her death revealed the romance of her life and a succession of tragedies.

Mrs. Mills, or Fanny Sweet, made a number of wills just before she died, in which she left her money to several conspicuous men in New Orleans. Most of them would have gladly foregone the money to avoid the notoriety. She revoked all her wills just before her death and died intestate.

The state of Louisiana laid claim to the estate and seemed likely to get it, when suddenly two heirs appeared—Charles C. Bruns, a respectable lawyer of Sacramento, Cal., and Mrs. Mary McVey, an aged widow of Huntington, W. Va., who claimed that Mrs. Mills, or Fanny Swet was their sister, Rachel Brown. It seemed a thoroughly improbable tale, for the state of Louisiana had traced back Fanny Sweet's history and found that she was Minerva Seymour, an English barmaid, born in London in 1826. The evidence that Fanny Sweet was Minerva Seymour seemed complete and indisputable. She herself so declared repeatedly, so swore in her will, in her marriage certificate; and in her relations, however confidential with her lawyers, she told the same story. She was born in London, she said, of good parentage, but had been left an orphan when young, had run away from her guardian, grown up in the slums of Liverpool, had become a barmaid there, and, finally had come over to the United States in 1846, when 20 years old. Arriving in New York in the ship Waterloo, commanded by Capt. Allen, the same found several of her fellow travelers on the voyage, who readily identified Minerva Seymour with Fanny Sweet. She spoke, they said, with a marked cockney accent.

Here comes in the extraordinary and incomprehensible part of the story, for the claimants to the estate declare that Fanny Sweet was their sister, Rachel Brown, a native of Rome, Lawrence county, O., and descended from an old Virginia family; and the court has decided, in spite of the frequent declarations of Fanny Sweet herself and of her friends, lawyers, and acquaintances, in spite of her wills and her marriage certificate, even in spite of her cockney accent and her landing in this country from Liverpool in 1846, that Fanny Sweet was Rachel Brown, and it was awarded all her property to the California and West Virginia claimants. The court was compelled to accept the Minerva Seymour episode as true—it was so clearly proved—but passed it over as inexplicable, like the many metamorphoses which Fanny Sweet indulged in later in her life.

Rachel Brown was born in 1826 in Rome, O. She ran away from home when 18 years old, and was completely lost sight of for years, but this created no surprise, for it seems to have been the habit of the Brown family to run away. Her eldest brother, James, ran away a few years before, and was never heard of afterward. Her eldest sister, Sarah, also disappeared, but turned up years afterward in California, after marriage and adventure enough to fill a book. When Rachel, therefore, ran off, it was regarded perfectly natural, and no one troubled himself about her. The claimants to the succession have tried to follow the career of the runaway girl, but there are many long breaks in their records. They frankly admit that there are no traces of her for two years, 1844 to 1846. No one has ever been found who saw or heard of her during that period. That she became Fanny Sweet afterward is insisted, and it is equally clear that Minerva Seymour was also Fanny Sweet. The court fought shy of this dilemma. There is but one explanation of it. The Ohio girl found her way to London in some way, picked up the cockney dialect, and picked it up so successfully that she never lost it afterward. There are some absurdities about this theory, but it is the only possible one. It may have been Rachel Brown's idea of completely destroying her former identity and cutting herself off from her relatives. She played the part well, if this theory is correct, and yet her relatives get her money after all.

Her brother and her sister drop her career in 1844 and take it up again in 1846, when the girl, whose subsequent multiplicity of names caused such confusion landed from the steamer Waterloo. She drifted from New York to New Orleans with a man named Smith, and when she landed in the Crescent City she was Fanny Smith, instead of either Rachel Brown or Minerva Seymour. Smith married her in New Orleans, and there she was one of the gayest of the gay, and notorious at the old Globe ballroom as one of the wildest of dancers. It was during the flush times of the Crescent City, when money was plentiful and morals were at a low ebb, and when, amid the fevers that then raged there, the universal motto was: "A short life, but a merry one." It was a short life for Smith, who died of yellow fever a year after his marriage, leaving a widow of 21 with nothing in the world. New Orleans, lively as it then was, was too tame for the widow. She drifted down to South America, and when the discovery of gold in California started the wild rush to the Pacific coast Fanny Smith was among the first pioneers. She flitted into the wild civilization of the mining camps, and was the belle of Sacramento. She was the mistress of Rube Kaines, who ran he biggest gambling saloon in Sacramento, El Dorado, while she was the head of a dance house, the Palace. Fanny Raines, as she was now known, was, perhaps, as desperate and as quick with her gun as any man in California. She was unfortunate in using it, however, for one of her first victims was Albert Putnam, one of the most reputable citizens of Sacramento. It was at the time that the Law and Order movement in California was organizing, when the people of the Pacific coast had grown tired of the crimes committed there, and of being ruled and domineered over by gamblers, murderers and blacklegs. Mr. Putnam was one of those who took a lead in the movement for peace and order, and when he was killed by the mistress of one of the worst gamblers in the town, the tragedy so stirred public sentiment that there seemed every probability that Fanny Raines, in spite of her sex, would be lynched, but she had friends in Sacramento, and, strange to say, she ran across her missing sister, Sarah, there, who, after marrying men named Swanton, McCormack and Green, was then living in California under the alias of Leah Duell. Her friends hurried her aboard a boat, got her away from Sacramento before the lynchers could find her, and she went to New Orleans, going first to Acapulco, Mexico, then to Panama, where she met Abraham Hinckley, of New York, who was engaged in business there. He was infatuated with the woman, and took her to New York, where he married her, and she dropped the names Minerva Seymour and Fanny Smith and became Maria Hinckley. She enjoyed her second marriage but a year. She visited her husband in Panama, traveled to Cuba and other countries, and finally wound up in New Orleans, where she seemed to have grown tired of married life, for she brought suit for divorce and got it.

Then followed a curious episode in her life which was largely responsible for the decision of the court giving her property to the Brown heirs. Maria Hinckley, after wandering around the world, and changing her name at every place to which she went, after going through the most remarkable proceedings to cover up her past and lose her original name, returned to Rome, Ohio, her birthplace, after an absence of thirteen years. She came back as a respectable and well-to-do widow, to find her mother dead. She built a handsome and expensive monument over her mother's grave, on which she had carved an entire poem, written by herself. Whether she was tired of her life of wandering and adventure and wanted to settle down to a quiet, respectable life, no one, except herself, could ever say. She unfortunately got into a quarrel with her brother-in-law, McVey, whose wife got half her succession. There were recriminations and lawsuits, in which Mrs. Maria Hinckley was generally successful, but they so disgusted her with her family that she again shook the dust from her feet and came back to New Orleans, where she changed her name and became Fanny Sweet.

It was just as the civil war broke upon the country Willis G. Stevens secured the contract from the Confederate government to supply the transmissisippi department with gunpowder. He was to buy it abroad, and started for Europe, via Mexico, as New Orleans was then blockaded. He had as partners in the business young Fred Sweet and a leading merchant of New Orleans. After traveling through Texas the merchant was surprised to find that that Fred was a woman, in fact was Fanny Sweet, who found male dress better suited to her adventure, and who in after life went as often in trousers as in petticoats. The Confederate agents got as far as the Rio Grande, where Stevens was taken dangerously ill, and was nursed by Fanny Sweet. The nursing did not seem to agree with him, and when he died and Fanny came into most of his property she was publicly accused of murdering him, but in these times of civil war, the criminal courts were practically suspended, and although the charge of murder was made repeatedly Fanny Sweet was never molested. She came back to New Orleans, said that Stevens was largely indebted to her, brought suit against his heirs, and secured a large part of his succession. From that time to her death Fanny Sweet never left New Orleans. She became a part of its criminal history. She built on the famous shell road, just on the edge of the city, a palatial mansion, surrounded by the handsomest gardens. There the wildest revelries went on, and the police were frequently called on to restore order, but she had friends and influence and defied all police regulations. Nothing affected her more satisfaction than to drive in a handsome carriage through the city, dressed in male attire, firing her revolver in the air. This, however, was mere trifling, and there were several more serious episodes in her career at the shell road house. A young man of conspicuous family was murdered in her garden, but the family gladly hushed up the affair. Then, a young woman was killed there, and there were whispers of Fanny's wild jealousy and ungovernable temper and her quickness to use her gun, but it was during a period of the grossest police corruption, and no one cared to trifle with Fanny, and the murder was never made public. It was returned as a suicide.

Sixteen years ago Fanny Sweet, then well beyond 50, further astonished the world by marrying the distinguished lawyer William R. Mills. The marriage shocked Mills' friends, but it seems to have been a happy one, for when he died, eleven years afterward, he left his entire property to "his beloved wife," whom he styles "Fanny Minerva Seymour Hinckley," including a large proportion of her aliases. After that Rachel Brown, Minerva Seymour, Fanny Smith, Fanny Raines, Maria Hinckley, Fred Sweet, Fanny Sweet, or Mrs. Mills, led a quiet life, soothed her sorrows with opium, became blind, and finally died of starvation, insisting to the last that she was originally an English barmaid, Minerva Seymour. For over ten months the court has been busily engaged in hearing testimony about her career, and has brought out the facts here given, but there are hundreds of other incidents of her career still untold.

If you want to be on the safe side, stick to the old reliable. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

TIPPLING STRYCHNINE.

A Dangerous and Rapidly Growing Habit.

A new kind of patient can shortly be looked for at the gold cure establishment, the victim of the strychnine habit, says Pearson's Weekly. We have had the cocaine fiend, the morphine fiend, the slave of the hashheesh drug and the wretched mortals whom only a regular diet of opium could keep alive.

The strangest victim to drugs of an excessively stimulating nature, however, is the strychnine fiend. Strychnine is known to medical science as a deadly poison, but when under medical direction it acts as a powerful tonic, greatly stimulating the heart's action. So powerful is it in its operation that only the most infinitesimal proportion is allowed in a tonic prescription. Yet it has been seized upon by the physical wrecks of civilization as a means of stimulating the flickering spark of life, and a strychnine "jag" can be added to the hilarious moments that nerve-smashing drugs afford.

The discovery of the strychnine fiend was made by a religious worker in a large city, whose mission takes him nightly into the society of women to whom excitement of some kind is essential to the forgetfulness of life's dark side. This missionary recently found, early one morning, the form of a well-dressed woman prostrate on the pavement. She was taken to one of the institutions in connection with which the missionary worked and a doctor sent for. It was clearly a case of "jag" of some kind or other. The usual remedies were applied, but the deathlike pallor of the patient's face and the queer action of the heart alarmed the doctor, and he ordered her clothing to be searched to obtain a clew to guide him in his efforts to bring her to consciousness.

In the woman's pocket was found a small bottle containing a few pellets, which, upon investigation, proved to contain enough strychnine to kill an elephant. The woman was suffering from an overdose of strychnine, and the drug had done its work well. It was with the greatest difficulty that her life was saved, and for days following this she cried pitifully for the deadly tonic that was withheld from her. From her own statement, and the doctor and those present believed it, she had begun by taking a very small portion of strychnine, and, as the craving for the drug increased, had added to her daily dose, until she found she could take with impunity a quantity sufficient to kill ten people who were unused to poison.

A reporter who visited the chemists' shops in the district gathered some additional particulars regarding the new "dope." One chemist stated that the poison book in which entries are made of all deadly drugs sold showed a steady increase in the amount of strychnine consumed. "It is quite evident that the new stimulant is gaining favor," said this druggist, "and the recklessness of the 'fiends' is sure to result in some fatality unless druggists decline to sell strychnine altogether. Those addicted to its use buy it in pellets, and the dose they take is regulated by themselves. The seasoned hands are able to take an enormous quantity without doing anything more than quickening the beating of their dying hearts and stimulating their jaded nerves, but those to whom the drug is a new thing are likely to kill themselves with a comparatively small quantity.

"I have on my books the names of women who are shining ornaments of society who send to me for strychnine pellets with the stereotyped assertion that they are 'wanted to kill a dying cat.' The women who send for the poison are without doubt the victims of the strychnine habit. Then I shall show you the names of men who are regular customers for strychnine. In their case the poison is taken to counteract the evil effects of tobacco smoking. A person can derive some benefit from taking strychnine, as the stimulating action of the poison counteracts the sedative effects of the tobacco. In these cases the poison may be taken with some benefit, under medical direction, but with the ordinary 'fiend,' who merely takes it for the pleasurable sensation it produces, the after effect is bound to be disastrous."

HER STOLEN POTATOES.

A lady who resides on Third street had prepared for an elaborate Thanksgiving dinner, says the Warren Pa. Mirror. Among the things ordered at the grocery store for the feast was a peck of nice large sweet potatoes. They were delivered the day preceding Thanksgiving, and placed in the cellar on the floor until needed.

When the dinner was being prepared the servant girl was sent to the cellar for the potatoes. She returned stating that they had disappeared and that she was unable to find them. A thorough search was instituted, but no clue to the missing potatoes was obtained. The affair was a most mysterious one, as no person could get into the cellar to steal them, and it was certain that the children would not eat raw sweet potatoes. It was suggested by one of the family that possibly rodents had carried them away, but this seemed impossible, as some of the potatoes weighed over a pound.

The lady of the house, however, decided to experiment. She took a sweet potato and attached securely to it one end of a ball of twine. Before retiring for the night she placed the potato in the same place that the others were put in, and rose bright and early the next morning to see what had developed. She was not greatly surprised to find the potato missing, but a small portion of the ball of twine still remained, and by means of this the mystery was unravelled.

Taking the line in hand the lady followed the string out of the cellar, across the yard, over a neighbor's garden, and finally came to a standstill where the string passed through a hole under the neighbor's shed. A board was removed, and there, under the shed, presented to full view, were all the potatoes neatly piled up and undamaged.

NOT DESTITUTE.

New York Press: A youngish man of good appearance, fairly well dressed, stopped a curbstone broker in New street yesterday as the latter was hurrying to Fred Eberlin's for a tip.

"Would you be kind enough to help a poor, starving wanderer?" he asked.

"Who is he? You!" exclaimed the broker, looking him over in surprise. "Is it possible that you have no home?"

"I have a home in heaven, dear friend, but——"

"You're lucky, partner; that's a plagued sight more than I can afford," replied the broker testily, buttoning tight his coat and diving down the steep steps.

CRUEL.

"Doesn't her singing appeal to you?"

"Well, it does seem in need of help."—Truth.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

On receipt of 10 cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size, 50 cents.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as any one.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold by all the leading dealers.

CHEER

Christmas Sunshine Illumined the Hearts of Duluth People Generally.

The Day Almost Universally Given Over to the Holiday Observances.

Christmas Exercises For Sunday School Children at Several Churches.

Christmas dawned a gray day, but Christmas sunshine shows in the hearts of men, illuminating all faces and inspiring to merry greetings. So what mattered it that the sun hid his face and there was the pall in the air that tells of coming snow. The streets were well nigh deserted during the forenoon save for the space when the worshipers were summoned to the churches.

The hotel lobbies were deserted, over the lonely expanse of which but an occasional bell-boy wandered bearing a large bottle with a syphon attachment, or a jingling pitcher of ice water. Those whose business makes them sojourn at hotels hie themselves to their domiciles on this day to renew their acquaintance with their families, and those too, as well, whose lack of business, perhaps, make them familiar figures at the hostelries.

At several of the churches fine musical programs were rendered, notably at the cathedral, at St. Anthony's Catholic church and at St. Paul's Episcopal, which proved an attraction for large crowds.

The city offices were closed, the will of justice was at rest, while at police headquarters the boys on duty kicked up their heels in holiday idleness and told stories. In the afternoon, the streets took on a livelier appearance. Many parties were abroad on pleasure bent. As night drew down its curtains, the sound of the lute, the cymbal and the instrument of strings will be heard in the land and this Christmas will be ushered out as it was ushered in, with laughter and song, leaving its bright memory to cheer the heart in the struggles of the coming year.

CHILDREN MADE HAPPY.

Christmas Entertainments at the Various Churches.

Santa Claus held court at the various churches last evening. And right royal were the preparations made to receive him. Towering Christmas trees, brilliantly illuminated, were erected in his honor and his loyal subjects gathered in force greeted him with hearty acclaim. His preference as to the manner of making his entry was remembered and in three cases where the builders had provided no chimney convenient for the purpose chimneys that answered the purpose very well were provided especially for the occasion.

St. Paul's Episcopal church was, as usual, beautifully decorated with greens, holly and flowers. The altar and chancel, with their masses of grenery, resembled an aisle of the forest, nature's cathedral, and festoons of evergreen swung from the chandeliers to the pillars and thence to the side walls. The decorations were in charge of Mrs. G. V. L. Brown, assisted by Mrs. E. Leeds. Misses Peyton, Joseph-ine Peyton and Edith Smythe and J. E. Bowers. A beautiful carol service was rendered. The program of the music was arranged by Professor Custance and was rendered under his supervision, he being assisted by the Misses Lautenschlager, Craig and Susie Johnson.

Dr. Ryan delivered an address on the origin of Christmas and Christmas customs and the proper spirit of the observance of the day. After the rector's address, gifts consisting of books, toys and candy were distributed among the children.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

At the First M. E. church there was an address by Dr. Humason in the auditorium at 7 o'clock, the subject being "Bethlehem." Attired in Syrian costume Dr. Humason told of his visit to that holy place, illustrating his remarks with curios brought by him from there.

Appropriate musical selections followed, and an adjournment was then taken to the lecture room, which was handsomely decorated with evergreens and holly, where Santa Claus was received in state. The old fellow distributed gifts and candy, apples and nuts were showered about. The church received a present in the shape of a reproduction, a magnificent work of art, of the picture by Dietrich of Christ receiving those who flocked to Him in answer to the divine invitation: "Come unto me ye that are weary and heavy laden." It will be hung on the wall of the prayer room.

At the Christian church an excellent program was rendered, consisting of recitations and musical selections. It was in charge of Mrs. Robert Grieve and Leon Shaw. After the literary and musical features a telephone message was received from Santa Claus, announcing his coming. His punctuality bore out the prophecy contained in the cantata, "Santa Claus on Time," which was a number of the program. Santa distributed candy, nuts and fruit. The children acted the part of Santa Claus themselves, taking to the church gifts which will today be distributed among poor children.

At the First Baptist church there was a beautiful tree, on which were many presents for all the little folks. Each child received,among other things a tasty basket decorated with paper flower work and filled with home-made candy, all the work of the ladies of the church. Santa Claus called and distributed gifts, being received with uproarious applause by the assemblage of juveniles. The exercises began at 5 o'clock, at which hour the young folks were given a substantial supper.

At the Pilgrim Congregational church there were three Christmas trees, all illuminated with electric lights. The exercises were held between 5 and 6 o'clock in the church parlors. There were recitations, singing and a reading by Miss Gridley, entitled "Santa Claus and His Bicycle." Santa had this place on his list and he made his appearance in due time and distributed packages of candy.

The children of the cathedral Sunday school gathered at Association hall yesterday afternoon, where Santa Claus met them. It was found that the old gentleman had not forgotten any of his friends, there being a gift for each one.

The occasion was heartily enjoyed, too, by the children of a larger growth who attended, and a spirit of Christmas fun was rampant.

AT THE BETHEL.

At the Bethel, there was a magnificent tree. Incandescent bulbs sparkled in the branches, revealing a multitude of presents for the young people. For every girl there was a doll and a package of candy and nuts, while the boys each received a pair of mittens, a pair of skates or some other article dear to the boyish heart. Dr. Salter was the presiding genius. He enjoyed the occasion hugely and his good spirits shed a light around that fairly dimmed the radiance of the tree. The Christmas exercises at the Bethel make Christmas a reality for many children who otherwise might have a joyless time of it.

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, there was a literary and musical program, after which Santa Claus appeared, making his entrance through a fireplace provided for the occasion. After he had distributed gifts and gone, the fireplace was torn down and the bricks of which it was constructed were fed to the children. They were comparatively digestible bricks, however, being filled with candy and probably no very serious consequence will follow from indulging in them.

At Hope church of the Evangelical association, corner of Fifth street and Sixth avenue east the Christmas tree exercises for the Sunday school will be held this evening. There will be recitations and singing by the Sunday school and it is needless to say that a good time is expected. The exercises will be in the German language.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Wisconsin Central and Northwestern in Closer Relations.

C. H. Hartley, superintendent of the Ashland division of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, was in Duluth Wednesday, but it was not until yesterday that an inkling of the object of his visit became known. During his stay here he spent some time with the local officials of the Northern Pacific. This was explained when it was learned that after Jan. 1, the Northern Pacific would run into the Northwestern depot at Ashland instead of the Wisconsin Central, and that the traffic arrangement with the latter road had been broken.

This means that thereafter the Northern Pacific's connection with Chicago and Milwaukee will be through the Northwestern, instead of the Wisconsin Central. The arrangement with the Central has held for years, and until recently the Wisconsin Central was leased to the Northern Pacific. It means also that instead of throwing business in the Great Northern the Northwestern will now use it influence in favor of the Northern Pacific. Both the Omaha and the Northwestern, which are kindred lines, will now have an entrance to Duluth, each covering an entirely different stretch of territory. The Wisconsin Central, however, will have no direct connection with Duluth, though it can probably send its passengers over the Northern Pacific and possibly may. But there will be no direct connection and this has led to more or less speculation among railroad men. It is not believed that the Central will continue without this connection, and the speculators are wondering whether it will build or not. In case of an improvement in business prospects that course is regarded as not unlikely.

DARING HOLD UP.

Clerk in a Lodging House Robbed of His Cash.

F. H. Cody, proprietor of the New York lodging house at 217 West Superior street, was held up at the point of a revolver in the office of the lodging house at 3 o'clock this morning, the robber obtaining $7 in change, all the money that Cody had on his person.

At the hour named, a stout man, about five feet, eight inches tall, with a heavy blonde moustache and having on a frieze ulster and a stiff hat, entered the place and asked for some paper in which to wrap an overcoat and a sweater, which he had under his arm. He was accommodated by Cody.

"These papers aren't worth a cent," said the stranger, throwing them on the floor, and as he spoke he poked a revolver under Cody's nose and demanded his "stuff." The latter handed out $5, saying that was all he had.

"I want it all," demanded the robber. "Turn 'em out."

Cody "turned 'em out" and produced $2 more. Having assured himself that he had obtained all of Cody's wealth, the robber marched his victim down stairs and made him hold the door open while he passed out. As he disappeared the robber told Cody he was welcome to the clothes.

As soon as he had given the man time to get out of range with his gun, Cody went out on the street, where he met Officer Terry. The latter made a search of the alleys and nooks in the vicinity, but unavailingly. A hack was standing near when the robber left, but the driver did not see him. Six men were sleeping in a room near the office, but so quietly was the thing done that none of them were aroused. The overcoat and sweater acquired by Cody in the deal are worth more, he says, than the sum he lost.

Inman Has Assigned.

B. B. Inman has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to A. R. Macfarlane. The deed of assignment is not recorded, but will be placed on file probably tomorrow.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

You Save TWENTY LOAVES of BREAD Every Time You Buy a Barrel of DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

TOWNE

The Duluth Congressman Returned Home to Spend the Holidays Here.

Talks of His Colorado Trip and More Direct Rail Connection.

Fears the Cuban Independence Resolution Will Fail In the House.

Congressman Charles A Towne returned last night from Washington to spend the holidays with his family. Mr. Towne is looking remarkably well, and this was remarked by a Herald representative who called upon him at his residence this morning.

"I am in splendid health, never better in my life, physically and mentally," said he. "Yes, and spiritually, too," said Mr. Towne, cheerily; "for I am not given to harboring malice, and life is too earnest to be spent in looking backward."

"From all acounts your Denver trip was a pleasant experience," suggested The Herald man.

"Yes, I had a most enjoyable time in Colorado, being everywhere received with warmest welcome. That state is one of tremendous resources and its people have wonderful energy and intelligence. I was glad to see that my agitation of the subject of more direct connection between Denver and Duluth was so warmly endorsed here at home. I have good reasons for thinking that the question is one of more than mere table discussion."

"What do you think of the actions and results at the present session of congress?" was asked.

"Of course, the present session of congress partakes of the usual uneventfulness of the short sessions. However, the Cuban embroglio and some other matters lend some interest to it after all. The senate committee took advanced ground in favor of the recognition of the independence of Cuba, thereby, as it seems to me, acting in complete harmony with the overwhelming sentiment of this country as well as with the dictates of humanity and a wise view of our national interest and responsibility. The president's message opened with a little lecture to the European powers for permiting the continuance of the Turkish outrages in Armenia, but the even greater barbarities of Spanish misrule and savagery in Cuba do not hurry the executive beyond some out-worn suggestions about autonomy for that island. The protraction of the murderous struggle in Cuba is a blot upon not only humanity but also the statesmanship of the United States. The island is absolutely within the sphere of our influence. As well might it be claimed in Europe that England should not control the Isle of Wight as to say that, except as to Spain, our position wholly excludes the Cuban question from European concern or interference; and Spain by oppression, tyranny and incompetence has forfeited all claim to consideration. The Cubans are fighting for liberty and self-government, the boons we gained by our revolution, and against a misgovernment a thousand times worse than that our ancestors rebelled at, and they are waging a winning war in the face of an army ten times as large as Britain ever had in America.

"The resolution will pass the senate but, I fear, will fall in the house. Mr. Reed is understood to be bitterly opposed to it, and a large number of congressmen will find politic reasons for not disagreeing with the speaker. The bold announcement of Secretary Olney that the president has exclusive jurisdiction over the subject of recognition raises a most important constitutional question. It is too long a subject for me to discuss in an interview, but some examination of the matter convinces me that the proposition cannot be maintained and that it is a dangerous doctrine that must be overthrown now before it shall become a precedent of forbidding proportions in our future history."

"What other matters of interest are coming up?" was asked.

"The bankruptcy bill that passed the house last session is now being carefully considered by the judiciary committee of the senate,and will, I believe, become in a law in substantially its present form. It is a good law, in my judgment. Some of its involuntary features as originally embodied were too drastic, but we softened them by amendment in the house, and it will prove to be a piece of most beneficent legislation for the West and Northwest."

"What are the prospects for an international monetary agreement?"

"I believe the resolution to appoint a delegation to an international monetary conference will pass, either at this session or at the extra one to be called by President McKinley in March or April. It is understood that in either case Mr. McKinley will appoint the commission. The majority of the Republican leaders realize that the country will hold them responsible for an honest and earnest attempt to carry out those talismanic words of the St. Louis platform 'which we pledge ourselves to promote,' and I believe that President-elect McKinley is fully persuaded of this fact."

"You have been prominently mentioned as a member of that commission, Mr. Towne?"

"Of course I have been greatly pleased at the expressions from various parts of the country in favor of my appointment as one of the international commissioners. I cannot say much about the chances of my appointment. I presume a so-called free silver Republican would, of course, be put on the delegation."

"How will the Sixth district fare at the present session?" asked The Herald representative.

"As to matters pertaining more especially to this district, of course I do not expect to accomplish much at this short session. I have secured a report from the committee on rivers and harbors on my bill modifying the law of 1894 as to the expenditure of the appropriation for building the Gull lake dam and reservoir in Itasca county, which will permit the work, involving the use of $100,000, to go on.

"The secretary of the treasury in his annual report (see p. 22) recommends very earnestly the consolidation and rearrangement of the customs districts of the country in almost the words of my bill of last session. I have redrawn it, however, recently, so as to meet certain objections of Mr. Dingley, and it will doubtless pass. When it does, the business men and commercial bodies of Duluth ought at once to begin a campaign upon the new secretary (very likely to be Mr. Dingley himself) to secure his recommendation of a proper rearrangement of the boundaries of the Duluth customs district and the salaries of its officers. This is a very important matter to us here. The general aspect of the question is very interesting. The New York Dry Goods Economist in its last issue gives two columns to my resolution.

"The hearing on the proposed tariff revision are already on. I hope Duluth will be heard fully and successfully. Mr. Tawney, Minnesota's able representative on the ways and means committee, will carefully look after our interests.

"Senator Nelson and myself have drafted a provision, which will be enacted into law as part of the Indian appropriation bill, whereby the dead timber on the Indian reservations can be cut and disposed of. This will greatly benefit the Indians and the people near them. About 150,000,000 feet of timber are supposed to be within the operation of the law."

"What do you think about business conditions, Mr. Towne," was asked.

"I don't care to say much about the 'wave of prosperity.' Only this: It is part of the educating influences that will instruct the American people in the great lessons of sound monetary principles, one of which is that money boats confidence as a basis of production and business."

GRAND BALL
AT TURNER HALL
BY DULUTH TURN-VEREIN.
TOMORROW EVENING.
MUSIC BY TRAUTVETTER.
E. FISCHER, Prompter.
ADMISSION
50c PER COUPLE.

PERSONALS.

J. C. Jackson, of Virginia, was in the city yesterday.

Horace V. Winchell was at the St. Louis yesterday on his way back to Minneapolis from the range.

B. C. Church has returned from his ten days' Eastern trip.

Miss Pearl McDonald, of Minneapolis, arrived last evening to spend Christmas with her sister, Miss Effie McDonald. They are with Mrs. E. F. Mitchell, of West Duluth.

James Beatty came down from Tower yesterday.

Miss Angie Neff has gone to St. Paul to remain until next week.

Samuel Mills went down to St. Paul last evening to spend Christmas.

A. W. Hartman left yesterday for St. Paul to remain over Christmas.

Victor Stearns is spending his Christmas in Minneapolis.

R. R. Rohrer, of Topeka, Kan., was at the St. Louis last evening.

M. F. Barber, of Virginia, was in the city yesterday.

J. G. Vivian is down from Eveleth.

G. D. Henry, of St. Paul, is in the city.

C. E. Bailey, of Virginia, was in the city last evening.

William A. Ryan, of the Great Northern office, has returned from Chicago.

Walter Williams, of Minneapolis, came up to spend Christmas and will remain over Sunday.

R. W. McKinnon, of Ashland, is in the city today.

M. W. Burt and B. G. Burt, of Ely, were in the city last evening.

L. W. Rolleston, chief clerk at the Spalding, is away on a two weeks' vacation.

A. J. MILLER THE LATEST.

Is Announced as a Candidate For Comptroller.

And still they come. Another candidate for the office of comptroller has lined up for the race. He is A. J. Miller. He has his coat off and is in it to stay.

The Second ward and Cuba are dividing public attention. The contest in both is equally interesting, if not equally uncertain as to the outcome. Between Geroge Ash and George Tischer the knowing ones say that it will be a Kilkenny cat case. It will be remembered that there was no survivor of the famous clawing match between these two animals, there being nothing left of either combatant but the tail. Some claim Tischer is the Getty candidate, but by others it is said that Tischer will draw his support from Ash's following, with the result that the candidate of the Getty faction, who, although he has not yet appeared, is sure to do so, will take the prize.

Speier-Cullen.

A very pleasant but quiet wedding was celebrated at the residence of Dr. Speier, 4741 London road, last evening, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Johnson, the resident Episcopal clergyman. The contracting parties were Miss Martha M. Speier, who is very well known in Duluth in social, educational and church circles, and Jeffrey J. Cullen, of New Mexico. After the ceremony refreshments were served to the few intimate friends and relatives who were present, and the happy couple left for their distant home.

Lay in a stock of Wines. Finest sweet and sour wines, 40 cents per bottle, three for $1.

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The ladies of Liberty Grange lodge will give a ball this evening at Masonic Temple.

There was a large crowd at the Union rink last evening and the upper floor was in fine condition. Miss Fannie Davidson, the fancy skater gave a very clever exhibition and was greatly applauded. She will be at the rink for the balance of the week.

The Bethel acknowledges with warm thanks the many kind remembrances that hung the Christmas trees with generous gifts for the members of the Lake avenue and the branch Bethel Sunday schools.

There will be Christmas exercises at the branch Bethel this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Duluth Turn Verein will give another of its pleasant dancing parties at Turner hall Saturday evening. There will be music by Trautvetter's orchestra.

Felix Fahey, who was injured by a falling tree at the Norton lumber camp day before yesterday, is resting comfortably today, but is still very weak.

Five drunks who were gathered in last night were given a Christmas present of their liberty this morning. One of them celebrated his release with such enthusiasm that he was in again before noon.

The police have received a telegram from Saginaw, Mich., inquiring for a man named McKinnon, stating that his brother Hector is dead.

TONS OF MOOSE MEAT.

Minneapolis Man Tells What He Heard in Duluth.

The Minneapolis Journal a day or two ago contained an interview on the game question with John R. Baldwin, of that city, who had been in Duluth. He said:

"The methods being followed by the game wardens this season are about as effective in preventing the market hunter from realizing as any that could be devised. I don't know that it will stop shooting altogether, or anywhere near it, for that matter, because the hunters who have nothing else to do than hunt, and wouldn't do anything else if they had it to do, are likely to go out just the same again next season, though I can tell you as a fact that many a ton of good venison has spoiled this year simply because the hunters didn't know how to get it to market. Yesterday I was told while talking with some men in the St. Louis hotel, that fifteen miles from Tower in a log house was enough moose meat to feed the guests of the West Hotel for a month. The parties that own it stored it there and made an effort some weeks ago to get the stuff through to St. Paul, but lost the first consignment. This made the gang afraid that if they shipped any more they might be caught, so as a result, two or three tons of good meat will be allowed to rot out there in the woods unless it can be disposed of some other way, perhaps by the wagon route."

Green turtle soup and terrapin served for lunch Christmas at Ideal Beer hall.

EMIL OLUND'S WHEEL.

The Invention Which He Has Recently Patented.

Some weeks ago Emil Olund, collector of the port of Duluth, secured a patent on a new style of bicycle wheel. Since that time he has made some minor improvements but has finally completed one and attached it to a bicycle. Mr. Olund has in the past patented several things which have been quite successful.

The wheel is the work of Mr. Olund and Peter Caesar, of this city. It is of the same diameter as the ordinary bicycle wheel but the hub, rim, tire and spokes are of spring steel. A solid piece of rubber is put on the tire to keep it from slipping and from being noisy. The pneumatic tire is done away with entirely, the spring being entirely in the wheel itself. The spokes are of thin spring steel an inch and a half wide at the hub and tapering to seven-eighths of an inch at the tire. They are shaped with several curves on the principle of a spiral spring, thus giving elasticity and support to the rider. Every spoke is affected by the weight of the rider and when an obstruction is ridden over not merely a few spokes but every one in the wheel is affected. The wheel gives when it strikes any obstruction and wherever it strikes it is not merely at the point where the heaviest weight is that it gives but wherever pressure is applied. The inventors claim that it will be very fast and will run with less friction than the present style of wheel. A greater width of the tire touches the ground than in the present wheel and following the law of attraction the inventors claim that this gives power. The wheel is made so that it can be attached to the hub of any other wheel, being made with an axle box filled with bolts which permits of doing this.

The inventors are now experimenting with the wheel for use in buggies and sulkies and see no reason why it should not be successful.

Sherry, port and Rhine wines, 40 cents per bottle, three for $1.

IDEAL BEER HALL.

The Columbia Calendar.

The twelfth annual issue of the Columbia pad calendar has made its appearance in more pleasing form than ever before, having scattered through its daily leaves many charming illustrations, with an appropriate thought or verse for each day in the year. Among the topics are bicycling, outdoor life and good roads. The cycling fraternity, to say nothing of the general public, has acquired a decidedly friendly feeling for the Columbia calendar, and its annual advent is always looked forward to with interest and pleasure.

The 1897 calendar contains a unique arrangement of dates that will prove very helpful and convenient to busy men, and plenty of space is left for memoranda, so that the block may be used as a diary, or in any event will become a storehouse of the many little things one desires to be reminded of day by day. The twelfth edition is bright with contributions from friends and riders of the Columbia bicycle, for such a host of friends has the calendar acquired that it has become a customary practice for wheelmen all over the country to jot down their best thoughts and inspirations after the exhilirating influence of a Columbia ride and send them in to brighten the calendar's pages. In addition, the moon's phases are indicated for the benefit of those who wish to know the best time for night riding. One feature of the calendar is its neat stand, so arranged that the block can either be used upon the desk or hung upon the wall. The calendar can be obtained for five 2-cent stamps by addressing the calendar department of the Pope Manufacturing company, Hartford, Conn.

Surprised the President.

Frank McDonald, president of the Walter's union, was given a surprise party at his residence, 605 West First street, last evening, by the members of the organization. A handsome gold ring was presented to him by Thomas Savard on behalf of the members of the union. There was singing and recitations, refreshments were served, and a sleigh ride wound up the evening.

Finest Christmas lunch in the city. Terrapin, 'possum, turkey, etc.

IDEAL BEER HALL.

OFFICIALS REMEMBERED.

County Employes Make Presents to Their Chiefs.

In three offices at the court house yesterday afternoon the employes made handsome presents to their employers, and the utmost good feeling prevailed. Odin Halden, county auditor, was delayed by a pretext of waiting for a fictitious Mr. Hall who was coming to see him, while his clerks and deputies were preparing for the presentation. George E. Long presented the auditor with a handsome diamond ring, accompanied by the following communication:

"Mr. O. Halden, auditor of St. Louis county, Minn. Dear Sir: Tomorrow being Christmas day, and learning that you expected full time from the force under your administration, we organized a strike, but owing to the hard times and the fear of losing our jobs, and acting on the advice of our chief counselor, 'Andy,' we have called the strike off for the present. We are aware that the 'keynote' sounded in your last campaign was that you were 'beyond reach of bribes,' but feeling that we deserve the balance of this day and all day tomorrow to devote to Christmas festivities, and feeling that you will accede to our request, we hand you this little token as a slight appreciation of this and many other kindnesses shown us.

"We hope your Christmas will prove a very merry one, and that you may continue auditor of St. Louis county, or hold some other high office all your life—if you want to."

The employes of the treasurer's office presented Treasurer Whipple with a handsome meerschaum cigar holder, and Mr. Whipple appropriately responded with a box of good cigars.

In the sheriff's office Deputy T. R. Mayo gave Sheriff Butchart a handsome leather rocker on behalf of the employes of the office, and accompanied the presentation with a flow of oratory appropriate to the occasion.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BALDWINS.

The Baldwins gave another clever performance at the Lyceum last evening and had a large audience. Their cabinet and other tricks excited great interest and Mrs. Baldwin's performance was the marvel of all. A number of questions were asked and the answers in nearly every case were satisfactory.

Tomorrow evening Professor Baldwin will give a complete exposure of the cabinet mysteries and many other tricks which spiritualists employ and claim are done through supernatural agencies. On Sunday evening a performance will be given but there will be no specialties. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will give a seance practiced by the seers in Northern Thibet. It is known as "the Materialization of the Dead," and faces of the dead are shown. It is claimed to be a most wonderful performance.

MACHINERY AND MEN.

Since 1846 machinery has on an enormous scale supplanted manual labor, says Self Culture. The knotter of the self-binder completes a round of mechanism which threatens to make the farmer a man of sedentary habits. If the cotton boll remains unpicked by machinery it is because the botanist must first produce a plant maturing all at once instead of at successive periods. In superseding the hand the inventor often succeeds by feats far removed from imitation. Mergenthaler replaces the typesetter by arranging matrices from which lines of solid metal are cast. Lanston's machine for a similar purpose exemplifies a noteworthy aim of invention—initiation by means involving the slightest exertion possible. An operator at a keyboard symbolizes a manuscript as a series of punctures in a strip of paper, the pin holes, free pulses of compressed air which actuate the machine. Initation, however, reaches its final form in electrical devices. A clerk in New York perforates successive messages on a paper ribbon, which driven between electrical springs, transmits 2000 words a minute to Philadelphia. Intelligence in such a feat as this is given only that part of a task for which it is indispensable all else is left to mechanism actuated at a speed and with a force denied to nerve or muscle.

WHY THEY LAUGH.

Everybody is laughing over a little mishap which befell a Washington matron at a Saturday-to-Monday house party in a country house near by, says the Washington Star. She took no maid with her, but on the evening of her visit the hostess sent her own attendant to help her dress for dinner. The toilette was almost completed and the maid stood behind the guest, the bodice of the dinner gown in her hand, when the hostess sent for her. The good natured guest said she could finish dressing alone, and the maid went away. The Washington woman looked about for the bodice of her gown. It was not to be found. She searched every inch of the room. Not having seen her bag packed, she began to fear the waist had been left behind. The dinner hour arrived. She is a woman of resources. On the bed lay a white crepe shawl. She picked it up, threw it about her shoulders, pinned it here and there, and sailed down to dinner in a togn-like garment, with the bodice of her dinner gown dangling behind her, from the waist-band hooks to which the maid had attached it.

AS FAR AS HE COULD.

He boarded a Jersey Central suburban train at Elizabeth last night, about 7 o'clock, says the New York Mail and Express. He was unsteady, heavy-eyed, labored in his breathing, but smiling and happy. He collapsed in a seat, threw back his head and closed his eyes. When the conductor shook his sleeve he did not move nor open his eyes, but he opened one hand, disclosing in the palm a half dollar. The conductor took it, saying:

"Where do you want to go?"

"Far's it 'ill take me."

"Where do you want to get off?"

"Don't want to get off. Want to sleep." And he did from that moment.

The conductor punched a lot of holes in a table of statistics and laid it on the passenger's hat.

With the excess fare considered, the sleepy man's room rent became due in advance thirteen miles west of Elizabeth. When the train stopped at Clinton avenue the conductor pulled him to his feet and led him to the platform. When the cool night air struck him he smiled and said. "Thank'e; goo' night."

CENSUS OF THE WORLD.

A census of the world seems impossible, but it is going to be undertaken, says the London Mail. The unparalleled labor is to be one of the gigantic projects to celebrate the advent of the twentieth century, and it is safe to say that a more stupendous undertaking has never before been devised.

The scheme had its real inception at the biennial meeting of the International Statistical Institute, recently held at Berne, Switzerland, where a committee was appointed to consider ways and means. The first step in this important committee's labor was to enlist the interest and aid of Li Hung Chang. They met him when he was in Berlin, and secured his promise of his influence in China. In no nation will the work of census-taking be more difficult than in China.

Anything approximating an accurate census of the population of the earth at the present time is, without doubt, an impossibility. In addition to the poles, there are many spots on the earth that have never been visited by the explorer, and others from which a census enumerator would never get away alive. The population of the earth is now estimated at 1,700,000,000, guesses founded upon the observation of travelers, and upon other guesses mentioned in treaties given by such countries as China, Persia, Arabia and Turkey.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.
United States Depositary.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Condensed Statement of Condition at Close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$1,173,174 12
Overdrafts	1,759 16
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	54,000 00
Other bonds and stocks	24,691 75
Bank building	200,000 00
5 per cent redemption fund	2,250 00
Demand grain loans $424,100 00	
Government bonds 56,000 00	
Due from other banks 20,581 61	
Cash on hand 315,616 19	
	1,077,297 80
	$2,583,172 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Undivided profits	71,025 45
Circulation	45,000 00
Deposits	1,466,547 38
No rediscounts.	
No bills payable.	
	$2,583,172 83

DIRECTORS.

AMMI W. WRIGHT, Of Wright, Davis & Co.
D. H. BACON, President Minnesota Iron Co.
A. M. MARSHALL, President Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.
L. MENDENHALL, Of Mendenhall & Hoopes.
A. D. THOMSON, Of A. D. Thomson & Co.
A. C. JONES, Vice President Northwestern Fuel Co.
A. L. ORDEAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER, L. N. SCOTT, Manager.
Tonight at 8—Special Xmas Program.
THE MARVELOUS BALDWINS, THE WHITE MAHATMAS,
And their admirable associate entertainers.
SATURDAY NIGHT—Another change of features, introducing a complete exposure of the cabinet and other spiritualistic mysteries.
SUNDAY NIGHT—EXTRA! Final appearance of these wonderful people. Duplication of the weird seances of the Mahatmas of India. "The Materialization of the Dead." You can see and recognize the faces of your dead friends in the bright light upon the open stage.
The bewildering Somnomancy every night.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)
At Union Rink Cor. 3rd ave E and 1st st
ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.
At Other Times 10c and 15c.

Lime Kiln Rink,
Ninth Avenue West and Railroad St.
Now Open Every Afternoon and Evening.
Admission—Ladies and Children, five cents. Gentlemen, ten cents.
W. M. LAUTERBACH, MANAGER.

HA! HA! HA!



"Old Santa Claus had his tooth pulled, didn't hurt a bit." Don't have your Xmas marred by a troublesome tooth. Come to us and have what work is necessary done to assure you a good time for the holidays.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

THE CADILLAC
Cor. First Ave E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home.
Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.
Low Rates for the Winter.



COAL
GET OUR PRICES ON COAL.
Best Grades—
Herald Bldg. 220 W. Sup. St. Duluth Fuel Co.

DULUTH SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS,
3 West Superior Street.
The only protection of the kind in the city. Safes for rent $5 per year and upwards.
Strictly Fire and Burglar Proof.

CHEAP FARMS
In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties. 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.
J. R. CAREY & CO., 47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK
A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer
CALL FOR—
FITGER'S BEER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 6

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Isn't This Just the Thing



You want to give to somebody?

It's a dandy for Comfort.

THE PRICES

of this sort of Rocker are:

$20.00
$25.00
$30.00
$38.00
$43.00
$50.00

IN CORDUROY, CHINTZ OR LEATHER.

Lench & Bassett

PIANOS . . . .

No greater mistake can be made than to buy a cheap Piano, expecting any hing but cheap satisfaction out of it. We have built up the largest business at the Head of the Lakes by selling the very best instruments at extremely low prices. We are selling the WORLD'S Leading Pianos at lower prices than are paid for the same pianos in New York and Boston.

Steinway Pianos, *The Perfection of Musical Art.*

Knabe Pianos, *The New Colonial Style.*

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,

SALESROOMS Phenix Block—2nd floor. Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

THE SUCCESS which has attended my efforts in the manufacture of the "Tom Dinham" Cigar has induced me to place upon the market a second domestic production from my factory. I desire to obtain an appropriate name for the new friend of the smoker, and to that end I will give

SMOKE THE "TOM DINHAM" CIGAR

$25.00 IN CASH

to the person who suggests the best name for the new Cigar. Such suggestions should be left with, or mailed to, H. T. Dinham, 21 West Superior street, and marked on the corner, "New Cigar." These sealed letters will be opened by a committee of three leading business men, who will act as judges in the contest, and they will not be opened until January 1st. The contest is open to all until 12 o'clock midnight, Dec. 31.

H. T. DINHAM,
21 West Superior Street.

New Year Cards

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, 323 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

Mendenhall & Hoopes

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Commercial Light & Power Co.

(Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.)

FURNISH ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR LIGHT AND POWER.

OFFICES—Rooms 4, 5 and 6, 216 West Superior Street, - - - Duluth, Minn.

LEGAL BATTLE CERTAIN.

The Division of Polk County Causing Trouble.

St. Paul, Dec. 26.—Governor Clough is preparing to issue his proclamation on the result of the recent election. The proclamation as to the state and electoral tickets will probably be issued this evening or Monday morning.

A proclamation has already been issued in the Polk county division, declaring that the proposition for the creation of Red Lake county has carried. This will precipitate another legal battle in the courts, because the proposition for the erection of the Columbia and Mills counties also received a majority of the votes cast in their respective districts.

No official announcement has been made of this fact, and probably none will be made. At any rate, the propositions cannot all go into effect, for the territory composing the proposed county of Mills is all included in Red Lake, and the Columbia county territory overlaps Red Lake.

Thief River Falls was to have been the county seat of Mills county, and McIntosh, the county seat of Columbia. Naturally the people of each of these two towns will fight the creation of Red Lake county, and a fine battle will be the result.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Todays statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,312,903; gold reserve, $136,023,649.

WEYLER

Says the Insurgents Must Now Either Starve or Submit.

Would Have Surrendered Before But Thought They Would Be Killed.

Says Maceo Went Hungry Three Days Before He Was Killed.

New York, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to th Herald from Camp Arroyo Grande, of the Rangel Hills, Pinar Del Rio province, Dec. 24, via Havana, Cuba, says: In an interview with our correspondent, Capt. Gen. Weyler said: "I have twenty-six battalions, ranging from 800 to 1000 men each, occupying all the hills of the province. These columns have destroyed everything in sight and have been able to subsist on the cattle of the insurgents, which were found grazing in the hills and with whose destruction died their remaining hope of sustenance. They must either starve now or submit and some may prefer to do the former owing to their remarkable apathy.

"But why are there so few presidados, general, in other words, persons willing to lay down their arms?"

"That point is easily cleared up. I know that they have held meetings to consider the idea of coming in as presidados, but have been told that I would murder them all, which is absurd, is it not? Certainly I shall not harm them, but, not knowing that, they hope to throw away their arms and remain pacificos. When the presitados begin to come in crowds and the rest find that they are not killed, there will be a general rush to surrender."

"You can tell pretty well by the number of arms given up how many have been concealed, can't you?"

"I am not sure there are more arms than there are insurgents. To show their desperate condition, I can tell you that I know positively that Maceo himself went three days without food before he was killed."

"You still believe him dead?"

"Beyond a doubt, certainly. We even know where his body is, but we do not like to disinter it, as it would savor too much of profanation of the grave.

"Why has Arolas left the trocha with 8000 men to take part in the active campaign?"

"Because the necessity for the trocha as a defensive line no longer exists. There is, however, a considerable force there still, amply sufficient for all present purposes."

"Do you expect to capture Rius Rivera?" I asked, rather irrelevantly.

"I don't think Rivera will show himself at all. We never hear from him, but sometimes do from one of the Ducasse brothers."

CUBAN JUNTA.

Denies All Weyler's Reports About Insurgents.

New York, Dec. 26.—At the headquarters of the Cuban junta today, Gen. Estrada Palma and his secretaries were kept busy answering questions as to the disposition of the patriot forces in Cuba and denying reports that Gen. Maceo's death was but the beginning of the end of the war. In talking of affairs, Gen. Palma stated that the Cuban army was as strong in point of numbers and enthusiasm as it ever had been and that the Cubans have full faith in Gen. Rivera, who has succeeded Gen. Maceo in command. The Cuban forces in the province of Pinar Del Rio, he said, are encamped on the mountain tops and could afford to laugh at Gen. Weyler's declaration that he would soon dislodge and scatter them and wind up the war.

"Gen. Rivera," said Gen. Palma, "has 6000 armed men under him at present and with provisions enough to last for six months in his mountain stronghold. It is idle for Gen. Weyler to make such sweeping declarations. There has been and there will be no general laying down of arms, on the part of the Cubans, such as has been reported. As for Dr. Zertucha's charges that Maceo was driven to death by despair by reason of non-support accorded to him by the Cuban allies in this country, it is simply infamous and unworthy of contradiction."

Gen. Palma said that he had heard nothing definite about the reported adventure of the Three Friends.

CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS.

Who Are Trying to Evade Neutrality Laws.

El Reno, I. T., Dec. 26.—Cuban sympathizers here have formed an oath-bound organization which contemplates fighting for the insurgents without violating the United States neutrality laws. The members, composed of able-bodied men, are to go to Cuba as colonizers and to purchase or lease land for the "cultivation, manufacture and sale of tobacco." After Cuba is reached, say the by-laws, which have been adopted, "other civic enterprises, to be decided upon later, may be entered into."

The minimum membership of the colony shall not be less than 200, and the membership fee, to be paid after arriving in Cuba, is set at $100. The colonists are to provide themselves with firearms at their own expense for personal protection, and are to pay their own expenses to the sea coast, from which they shall embark, going as individuals.

MRS. GOV. BROWN DEAD.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, wife of the late ex-Governor and ex-Senator Joseph E. Brown, died this morning at her home in this city. She was 70 years old. She had just returned from a tour of Europe and the Holy Land, lasting a year and a half, when seized with her fatal illness.

JUDGE KERR DEAD.

St. Paul Jurist Dies in San Antonio, Texas.

St. Paul, Dec. 26—Charles D. Kerr, judge of the district court of this district, is dead. Telegrams from Mrs. Kerr to Judge Brill and Judge Otis, this morning at San Antonio, Tex., made a simple announcement of Judge Kerr's death. Judge Kerr was well known as a jurist throughout the Northwest.

Judge Kerr died at San Antonio, Tex., last evening, almost following his arrival at that city, where he had gone in the hope that the mild climate would prove of benefit to him. Judge Kerr, in company with his wife, left St. Paul Monday evening for San Antonio, arriving there Thursday. Mrs. Kerr's advices stated that the remains will reach this city on Tuesday morning, by way of the Burlington. It is said that the funeral will take place on Wednesday.

PAPER POOL.

Wisconsin Manufactures Want to Enter it.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Evening Post says: A delegation of Wisconsin paper manufacturers, headed by J. A. Kimberley, have been in this city for several days past conferring with representative of Eastern manufacturers of white paper used by newspapers, with a view to entering the pool now forming. It is believed that the most prominent firms of the West will agree to the proposed combination. Allotments and percentages are the main questions. The trade in the West differs from that in the East, and the prospect of an open market for concerns situated at a distance from the great center is believed to be one of the subjects of the proposed union.

All that now remains to complete the union of Eastern manufacturers seems to be formal action concerning questions of contract, agreement, etc. Although most of the manufacturers are identified with the production of other lines of paper, it is stated positively that the negotiations now pending concern the newspaper grade only, and have nothing to do with the manufacturing of other kinds.

FINANCIAL MOVE.

Which Gratifies Some St. Louis Desires Greatly.

St. Louis, Dec. 26.—The sub-treasury of the United States in this city will become a member of the St. Louis clearing house association, on Jan. 1, 1897. John Small received today from Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle a letter approving of a contract with the clearing house association. The entrance of the sub-treasury into the clearing house association is an important business event. For years the bankers of St. Louis have been laboring for the government to bring about what they have just accomplished.

Only one sub-treasury belongs to a clearing house association, and that is the one at New York. The importance of the admission of the St. Louis sub-treasury to the clearing house association will be understood, when it is stated that in the past year $93,000,000 in actual money has passed from vaults of the sub-treasury to the banks and vice versa.

INDIGNATION IN BOSTON.

The Street Car Strike Grows in Intensity.

Boston, Dec. 26.—There will be a special meeting of the Conductors and Motormen's union this afternoon to decide what shall be done in the matter of the discharge of the committeemen by the West End company. The indignation is great among the employes, and protests were received at union headquarters from every division of the road, together with promises of a united support in case a tie-up should be ordered to force the re-instatement of the committeemen. A public meeting is called for this evening in Faneuil hall, to express indignation at the course of the company.

LEE IN HAVANA.

Consul General and Family Arrive in Cuba.

Havana, Dec. 26.—Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general here, Mrs. Lee, his wife, and daughter, arrived here today via Tampa, Fla. Joseph A. Springer, the vice consul general, the staff of the United States consulate and the representatives in this city of American newspapers, received the general on landing.

BOOM COMPANY MEETS.

Fifty Per Cent Shrinkage in Its Business.

Minneapolis, Dec. 26.—With a diminished cut of logs in the woods, the business of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom company has experienced a 50 per cent shrinkage this year. This fact was set forth in the reports of the officers of the company made this morning at the annual meeting. The stockholders were first called to order and named the following directors: R. L. McCormick, Hayward, Wis.; F. S. Bell, Winona, and C. D. Dorr; J. B. Atwater and R. H. Chute, all of Minneapolis.

The directors afterwards held their annual meeting and elected a set of officers as follows: President, R. L. McCormick; vice president, F. S. Bell; secretary, J. B. Atwater; treasurer and manager, R. H. Chute. Mr. Bell was the only officer not re-elected. L. A. Jordan was named to be master for the ensuing year.

MAJ. McKINLEY BUSY.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 26.—Maj. McKinley remained closeted in doors Saturday morning. An unusually heavy mail was received Saturday, the McKinley carrier making a half dozen trips from the postoffice to the residence and each time laden with large bundles of letters, papers and packages. P. B. Laird, of New York, called early Saturday morning. Later G. G. Cross, of Cincinnati, was announced. Both were cordially received and secured a moment's conversation with the president-elect.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: New York, Southampton; Rotterdam, Rotterdam.

MONEY

An International Conference Matter Will Soon Appear in the Senate.

Foreign Nations Will Not Oppose the Plan as Much as Thought.

Senator Hoar, a Member of the Committee, Gives a Few Pointers.

Washington, Dec. 26.—It is the expectation of the friends of the movement for an international monetary conference that the question will be taken up in the senate soon after the holidays, though it may be considered first in a Republican caucus. The committee, which was appointed by the caucus to draft the measure, has had the matter under consideration, and Senator Wolcott, who is the chairman of the caucus committee, has prepared the draft of a bill, which, if it is not accepted as a whole, will probably be used as the basis of whatever faction is agreed upon.

The tendency among the members of the committee is to leave the selection of the conferees entirely to the president and to the house, apart from the precedent established in the Fifty-third congress, when provision was made for the representation of this country at a conference then proposed by dividing the selection of the conferees between the president and congress. It is also proposed to leave the number of members to the discretion of the president, depending upon the action of other countries on this point.

An appropriation will be provided for carrying the act into effect. It is not yet definitely determined how far the proposed legislation will go in providing for this country's taking the initiative in securing the conference, but the probabilities are that this will be left to the discretion and inclination of the president. The bill is being prepared for the purpose of providing the means for carrying the Republican platform on this subject into effect, and the members of the committee generally hold that Mr. McKinley will require means to proceed with, to cause him to use his utmost endeavors to secure an international agreement. The committee has been considerably encouraged over the reports received as to the probabilities of the success of securing a conference, and of its success when once secured.

Senator Hoar, who is a member of the committee, has given the other members much valuable information, collected by himself, while in Europe last summer. He has told them that France was aggressively in favor of an international understanding, and that the sentiment in Germany was very favorable, but the emperor was the stumbling block in that country. He has also expressed the opinion that England would be found much more tractable on the question than is popularly considered probable, and has suggested that a little pressure of a business character might be brought to bear with good effect on England, going so far as to say that the payment of some of the debts owed in this country in England in silver might bring the English people to a speedy realization of the importance of an agreement on the subject, and prove a valuable object lesson.

SUSTAINS OLNEY.

Ex-Minister Phelps Speaks on Cuban Affairs.

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 26.—Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, gives his opinion upon recognition of Cuba in the following language: "I have no doubt that the position of Secretary Olney as recently published is entirely correct. The question which government shall be recognized in a country where an attempt at revolution is in progress is certainly for the executive to determine, and not for congress. No legislation by that body can, under any provision of the constitution, decide. They can of course, pass resolutions upon the subject if they please, but they in no respect can control the actions of the president. Besides no government can be recognized until it exists.

"The rebels in Cuba, have no organized government nor even abiding place, which they can call their own. They are merely a guerilla force, which would speedily be annihilated if drawn into a general engagement with the much superior Spanish army. It proves its existence by averting such an engagement. It would be absurd to say that such a force constitutes a government, or that the Spanish government in Cuba has been overthrown, or that any diplomatic relations could exist between these rebels and the government of the United States.

"If this country interferes by arms in that contest, it must be by assisting the rebellion in Cuba to displace the Spanish government and to set up another, and this would be a declaration of war against Spain, in which we are and always have been at peace and from which we have received no injury and no provocation. It would be an utterly unjustifiable violation of international law, which no country can afford to perpetrate in the eyes of the world. It would, in my judgment, be fatal to that restoration of business prosperity which is now our most vital necessity."

A FIEND'S WORK.

St. Louis, Dec. 26.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says: The 11-year-old child of Ed Gaines, a negro, of this place, was found outraged and murdered in the back yard of Stumpfil's undertaking establishment this morning. The body was horribly mutilated. Tom Lanahan, a negro, who has been working for Stumpfil, has been arrested on suspicion.

MAY PROVE A MURDER.

St. Paul, Dec. 26.—A Wanbay, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: Joseph Schrabeck, who lived four miles northeast of this place, was found dead in bed this morning by John Wall, who lives near. He says that last night he heard a great row going on, and afterwards saw Mrs. Schrabeck and their 16-year-old son leave the house with another man.

A GOVERNOR'S WEDDING.

Governor-Elect Tanner of Illinois to Be Married.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 26.—The marriage of John Riley Tanner, governor-elect of Illinois, and Miss Cora Edith English, of Springfield, will take place Wednesday next at high noon in St. Paul's church. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Frederick Taylor. Miss Cora Edith English is one of the best-known young women in Central Illinois. She is the youngest daughter of Turney English, a real estate dealer of Springfield. Her family is one of the oldest in the United States. Her mother was Miss Jane Pyncheon, daughter of an officer in the British army. Her grandfather, Gen. James Turney, was one of the early circuit judges of the state. Among the lady's near relatives are Governor Peter Turney of Tennessee; Judge W. B. Hoke, of Louisville, Ky., and Gen. Daniel McClure. Miss



MISS CORA ENGLISH.

Mollie Stuve will be maid of honor at the wedding, while Miss English's niece, Miss Edith Buck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Colburn Buck, will act as flower girl. After the ceremony Governor and Mrs. Tanner will take a short trip to the South, returning to Springfield in time for the inauguration.

Miss English is tall, with an abundance of fair hair, big brown eyes, a fresh complexion, full figure and small hands and dainty feet. She has a vivacious way of speaking, which is very agreeable.

John Riley Tanner was born on a farm three miles from Bloomville, Ind. He served in the Ninety-eighth Illinois infantry, and was mustered out as a private in October of the same year.

After leaving the army Mr. Tanner settled on a farm in Clay county, near Louisville, and on Christmas day, 1866, married Lauretta Ingraham, with whom he lived happily until October, 1877, when his wife died. Two children were born of this marriage, both of whom are married.

It was in 1870 Mr. Tanner first got into politics. He was elected sheriff of Clay, a Democratic county, that year on the Republican ticket, and filled the office so satisfactorily he was in 1872



GOVERNOR-ELECT TANNER.

chosen as clerk of the circuit court. Then, in 1880, he was sent to the state senate from the Forty-fourth district. Near the end of President Arthur's term Mr. Tanner was made United States marshal for the Southern district of Illinois, and about the first thing President Cleveland did after his inauguration in 1885 was to remove him. In 1886 he was elected state treasurer of Illinois, and in 1891 was appointed by Governor Fifer a member of the state board of railway and warehouse commission. This office he resigned in September of the same year to accept the assistant United States treasurership at Chicago under President Harrison. Mr. Cleveland again relegated Mr. Tanner to private life. In 1894 Mr. Tanner was elected chairman of the Republican state committee.

The wedding will be a memorable social affair, over 1200 invitations having been issued.

CARNIVAL OF DEATH.

Seven Lynchings in Kentucky in One Week.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 26.—Including Holt, seven men in the last week have met death at the hands of mobs in Kentucky. Last Saturday Henry Finley was called to his door near Mayfield, Graves county, and shot to death by a mob of masked men. Two days before the Proctors, three in number, were victims of a mob in Logan county, two being hanged and the other shot to death in his cell upon his resisting the mob. Sunday night Jim Stone was lynched at Mayfield, after a pledge guaranteeing his safety had been made by the citizens. Tuesday night Will Suett, a negro boy, was brutally shot to death at Mayfield.

CALLED ON LIL.

Aesthetic Boston Honors the Dusky Girl.

Boston, Dec. 26.—Ex-Queen Lilioukalani passed the day quietly resting in her suite of rooms at the Parker house. In answer to inquiries she said she had made no plans as yet. The ex-queen had hardly finished her breakfast before callers began to arrive, relatives of her husband and other friends made during her previous visit here. They were all received cordially and the hostess seemed to bear the fatigue of her long journey remarkably well.

DROWNED

Two Men and a Woman Drowned Christmas Day in St. Lawrence River.

A Stove-in Boat and the Lady's Muff All That Is Left.

New and More Binding Bituminous Coal Pool to Be Formed.

Waterloo, N. Y., Dec. 26.—A special to the Standard from Clayton, N. Y., reports the drowning of Edward Rogers, his son Frankie and a domestic, Miss Minerva Robinson. Mr. Rogers was the agent of Charles G. Emory, owner of Calumet island. Mr. Rogers left his home on Calumet island yesterday afternoon to go to Grindstone island with Miss Robinson, whose home is on the latter island. They were accompanied by Rogers' son Frankie, 8 years old.

The voyage was made in an ice punt. At the time they left the St. Lawrence was partially frozen over, but today it is open. Today the boat was at the foot of Bluff island with a hole stove in the bottom. In the boat was Miss Robinson's muff. The search for the bodies is being prosecuted.

NEW COAL POOL.

Bituminous Trade Wants Something Very Binding,

New York, Dec. 26.—The Commercial Advertiser today says: Important developments will take place in the bituminous coal trade in a few days. It is learned from reliable sources that the association of soft coal dealers, controlling the tide water trade, has been dissatisfied for some time past, and it is now demanded to have an understanding which will be strong and more binding than ever before. The official quotations lately have been nominal only.

Meetings of representatives of the leading companies have been held in this city, Philadelphia, and elsewhere to formulate plans in aid of the tide water bituminous coal trade. The prominent bituminous interests are contemplating the formation of a new pool stronger and more binding than the present organization. The date has not yet been definitey fixed, but the meting will take place at an early date next year in Philadelphia. What the new plan of agreement provides for will not be made public until the interests have agreed to it.

KANSAS CITY BURGLARS.

Crack Two Safes and Make a Big Haul.

Kansas City, Dec. 26.—Cracksmen opened two large safes in the W. W. Morgan clothing company's store some time last night and are believed to have secured a substantial booty. So perfectly was their work accomplished that not a clue remained for the police to work on.

Members of the firm decline to state how much the burglars secured, but it is believed that the total receipts since Thursday evening, which are known to have been heavy, were gotten. The robbery was not made public till late, owing to the secrecy of the firm.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Another Big Chicago Aldermanic Sensation Sprung.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley of the Twenty-third ward, was today indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Gus Collander, on election night in November, 1894. O'Malley's indictment has created a sensation. He was elected to the council last spring, with the endorsement of the municipal voters' league, and has a good record in that body.

MINISTER ANDRADE.

Venezuelans Regard Arbitration Treaty as Satisfactory.

New York, Dec. 26.—On the red line steamer Caracas, which arrived this afternoon from Venezuelan ports, was Gen. J. Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, and Judge Storrow. The latter was interviewed at quarantine, but declined to make any statement in relation to the arbitration question. When asked as to whether he intended to start at once for Washington he replied: "I cannot say." It has been learned, however, that both gentlemen will proceed to the capital tonight.

Mr. Dellino, a passenger, who has been a resident at Caracas for some years, said that the arbitration treaty was satisfactory to the people, and there was every reason to expect that it would be accepted by the government.

MADE PERMANENT RECEIVER.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Comptroller Eckels said this afternoon that he had decided to appoint National Bank Examiner McKeon, now in temporary charge of the failed National Bank of Illinois, permanent receiver of the institution. The appointment will be forwarded this afternoon.

COAL SCHOONER WRECKED.

Portland, Me., Dec. 26.—The three-masted schooner Robert L. Carter, Capt. Nathan Towne, from Perth Amboy, N. J., for this city, with 1200 tons of coal, went ashore on an island today and will be a total loss. The captain and crew were brought ashore.

LONDON

Best Christmas Trade Seen in the Metropolis For Years.

London Paper Publishes a Sensational Article About Ambassador Bayard.

Doings of Prominent People in the Biggest of Cities.

London, Dec. 26.—(Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.)—The Christmas weather has been of the mildest description, foggy, without snow. But the holiday trade has been the best in years, especially in jewelry, fancy articles, books and mechanical toys, which formed the chief attraction of the shoppers. The receipts of last Monday at one big co-operative store alone were £220,400. An average of 260,000 parcels were handled daily at the main parcel postoffice, where 1400 clerks have been working night and day. On the other hand, the distress among the poor of London is equally marked. Over 700 persons were relieved out of the funds of the poor box at Bow street police court in three days, some of the cases being most pitiable.

Official diplomatic circles are in a flutter over an outspoken article on Thomas F. Bayard, the United States ambassador, in the Chronicle of Thursday last. Hitherto it has been the custom of the English papers to lavishly praise him, and he has been everywhere praised as the American who, single-handed, accomplished the Anglo-American entente. The Chronicle, upon the occasion referred to, gave great prominence to a Washington letter, saying that instead of rendering other country service, Mr. Bayard, by minimizing the gravity of President Cleveland's message to congress, was a most dangerous representative of the United States during a great crisis, and the Washington letter adds, it was no thanks to him that the situation did not lead to the most serious consequences.

The Chronicle's correspondent further claims to have the highest authority for making the statement that President Cleveland and Secretary Olney were anxious, a year ago, that Mr. Bayard should resign, that all the notifications were taken out of his hands, and that he has since taken no part in what has transpired between Washington and the foreign officers here.

The government is busily engaged in making inquiries into the systematic divulgence of confidential information by persons employed in the department of state, and prosecutions will probably follow. It is stated that foreign governments are better informed regarding secrets of the British service than in the case of the secrets of any power.

The czar has sent to King Menelek of Abyssinia a large collection of musical instruments, including a grand piano, an organ, a complete set of wind instruments, as well as a band of musicians which accompany the imperial gifts.

Dr. Frederick Temple, the new archbishop of Canterbury, and formerly of London, bid a farewell to the clergy of the diocese on Wednesday in St. Paul's cathedral. The archbishop in full robes, preached an eloquent sermon. Mrs. Temple was presented, in behalf of the ladies of the diocese, with a set of Chippendale furniture.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter just published, on the subject of book collectors, says: "I have been a purchaser in my time, of about 35,000 books. A book collector ought to possess six qualifications—an appetite, leisure, wealth, knowledge, discrimination and perseverence. Of these I have only the two first and the last is restricted as my virtual power seriously disables it. Speaking generally, I have retired from the list of purchasers, and I am gradually transferring the bulk of my library to an institution, St. Daniel's, Hawarden. The book longest in my possession is 'Sacred Dramas,' presented to me by the authoress, Hannah More, inscribed, 'As you have just come into the world, and I am just going out of it, allow me,' etc.

The British museum has obtained an important papyrus manuscript of the first century, B. C., found in Egypt and contains lost odes of the lyric poet Bacchylides, the contemporary of Hindar. The manuscript is finely written, but is much mutilated. Fifteen to twenty poems are intact.

Truth, printing a letter from R. A. Lehman, the Oxford coach, in which he records the progress made by Harvard, and the anxiety and willingness of the crowds to learn the English style of rowing, comments on it as follows: "Already we can see the grand challenge cup sailing across the Atlantic."

A peculiarity of the amusement world here is the large number of prominent theaters which are closed this week, and incidentally it has leaked out that the real reason of Sir Henry Irving for closing the Lyceum theater until after Christmas is not an injury to his leg, but because Saturday's production of "Richard III" showed that the play needed much cutting and revision. The work must be superintended by Irving himself.

Julia Arthur, the American actress, who was given a great chance by Ellen Terry not being in the cast of "Richard III," failed to embrace the opportunity. Her Queen Anne displeased the critics.

The queen's Christmas was celebrated very quietly at Osborne, the death of Prince Henry, of Battenburg, having made all usual festivities unseemly. Only the old traditional customs of the table were uninterfered with and the usual presents were given. The royal baron of beef, which is the principal character, was cut from a Devon ox, which was fattened on her majesty's Flemish farm in Windsor great park. The joint was roasted at Windsor and was sent to Osborne Christmas eve along with a boar's head and woodcock pie. They all duly appeared on a sideboard yesterday. Her majesty received from her grandson, Emperor William, of Germany, as usual, a genuine Hure De Sanglier from the famous royal preserves at Spring, Hanover, and from the duke of Coburg a quantity of German cakes and sweetmeats.

The annual performance of Elijah will be given by the Royal Choral society during the afternoon of Friday next (Jan. 1) at the Albert hall. The same organization will sing the "Messiah" on the evening of the same day.

The first representation of "Pilgrim's Progress" took place at the Olympic theater on Thursday. The play proved to be nothing more than a pantomime, lacking in all the beauty of Bunyan's work. Grace Hawthorne was ghastly and did not act well. She took the part of Christian. Alngdon was a fine Napoleon. The text was rubbish and the performance met with a hostile reception, although the dress was superb and the music delightful.



The man who goes to find the North Pole must be strong, and brave, and healthy. His is a dangerous and health-trying task. His nerves must be steady to keep his vessel from wreck. His blood must be pure and rich to withstand exposure and fatigue.

These things are equally as important to the man who stops at home and works, for death and disaster are not confined to the Arctic regions. Steady nerves, pure blood and healthy vigor are essential to health and success anywhere in the world. Thousands of men do not seem to realize this and go about half alive and miserable just for lack of a little of the proper medicine. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is designed to help them. It is a blood vitalizer—a nerve strengthener. It should be taken by every man or woman who is not exactly as well, and vigorous as he or she ought to be. It produces strong, sound, solid flesh—brings springiness back to the step—brightness to the eyes—cheerfulness to the mind. No medicine in the world ever had such a wonderful record of success.

Wm. Smothers, Esq., of Millston, Jackson Co., Wis., writes: "I wish to say that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for the blood that I have ever tried. It was cured twice with it when I could not get any other relief."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

President D. W. Hines of the Farmers' railroad arrived in Langdon Thursday. He has just returned from a trip to Ontario, where he has been engaged in fighting the Mormonite religious sect. He tells graphic stories of the encounters he had to undergo at Athens, Ontario, where he has been doing most of his work. The Mormonites there stormed his hall several times and nearly tore it down, blew out the lights and threw missiles at him on several occasions. But he says he has them pretty well subdued and hopes to convert all of them in time. He came home to attend the meeting of the railway company, which will be held at Drayton on Jan. 13. He has no control over the railroad for the past few months being barred out by the rest of the stockholders, but he hopes at the annual meeting to get the active management again. He is now very much interested in the religious matters. It will be remembered that last summer he had a joint debate with Horner at Hannah. Hines' home in this county.

A herd of eleven antelope ran into the Mennonite settlement west of Langdon a few days ago, and the whole settlement, unaware of the fact that it is a $100 fine to catch or kill an antelope after Dec. 15, set upon the herd, killed seven and captured two of them. They brought the nine to town to sell, and they were admired very much until Game Warden McIlelohn swooped down on them and seized the whole nine. He threatened to arrest the Russians. The five ones were set free and the others will be sold at auction.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Ragged Top continues the center of interest, and the new town of Balford is on the boom. The little camp is crowded every day with visitors from other parts of the hills, and real estate is selling at high prices. There is no room for the stranger to sleep, even in shanties or barns, while the miners are quartered in tents, brush camps and the like. Lumber for houses is coming very much too slow for needs. There is yet no railroad to the camp, but the Elkhorn has completed its right-of-way purchases and will build at the earliest time possible. Outside capital is coming in for investment, and during the week several men from Colorado and elsewhere have bought claims. A group of thirty claims has been optioned to Western men for $30,000, a one-fourth interest n the Murray group has been sold for $16,000, negotiations are under way for several large claims and numerous transfers of minor interests have been closed. A proposition has been made for the sale of the Norwich group, which has shown an actual smelter value of from $56 to $89. The workings of this claim consist of a 25-foot tunnel driven all the way on this ore, in which a stope shows a large body of oxidized sand carbonate that runs from $15 to $25.

Since the November rains and sleet the country around Elkton has enjoyed the finest sleighing possible, enabling farmers to market their grain with ease. Upon careful inquiry there seems to be about one-fourth of the year's wheat in the stack unthreshed, which cannot be threshed until spring, on account of rest in the binders. Prices are very satisfactory.

SENATOR JONES.

May Find Opposition to His Re-Election.

Carson, Nev., Dec. 26.—The indications are that John P. Jones will have to fight for his return to the United States senate. It was supposed that he would have no opposition on the silver ticket, and but four Republican votes in the legislature would be cast against him. He is the logical candidate of the silver party, but a dispatch from Winnemucca announces that George Nixon, a banker and editor of the Silver state A. P. A. paper that up to now has strongly supported Jones, announces in a card in his paper that he will also contest for the seat in the United States senate.

STEINITZ WON AGAIN.

Moscow, Dec. 26.—Steinitz won the fourteenth game, a queen's gambit, declined, after forty moves, late last night. The present score: Laskedr, 2 vbg hrsutqjkdl present score: Lasker, 7; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 4.

AN OPERATOR'S SUICIDE.

Los Angeles, Dec. 26.—D. F. Barlow, a telegraph operator, formerly employed in Kansas City, Kan., committed suicide yesterday. Barlow was despondent because of his inability to obtain employment. His father is a resident of Coffeyville, Kan.

ST. LOUIS POOL ROOMS.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—Chief Harrigan, of the police department here, warned the proprietors of the pool rooms that recently started up in this city, after a long close down, that if they continue opening he will raid their places and prosecute them under the law of 1891.

E. V. DEBS

He Will Go to Colorado to Help Out the Striking Miners.

Because They Helped Him During the Pullman Railway Strike.

A Wedding Among Professional Musical People---Wrecked Sailors Escape.

Denver, Col., Dec. 26.—A special to the News from Terre Haute, Ind., says: Eugene V. Debs has promised the president of the Western Federation of Miners that he will go to Colorado the first of the week to help the Leadville strikers. He will speak in Colorado cities, beginning in Leadville, where a labor demonstration is to be given on his arrival. President Boyce says public opinion is still with the strikers, and that they can hold out indefinitely. While here, Mr. Boyce received a letter saying that $25,000 had been sent from Butte to Leadville.

Mr. Debs is an honorary member of Silver Bow Trades assembly, of Butte, which organization sent $2000 to the American Railway union at the time of the Pullman strike. He says he could not do less than respond to their request now. One purpose of his meeting will be to increase the membership of the federation. Boyce informed him that there are at least 200,000 miners in the mineral mining states eligible to membership.

PROFESSIONAL JOY.

Director Hinrichs Marries His Leading Contralto.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—Gustav Hinrichs, the well known musical director, and Miss Katherine Montgomery Fleming were married at the home of the parents of the groom, in Alameda, on the evening of Dec. 17. The ceremony was a very quiet one, and news of it did not become public until today, when the musician and his bride returned from a short honeymoon trip. There were present only the parents of the bride and groom and Carl Uhlig, who acted as best man.

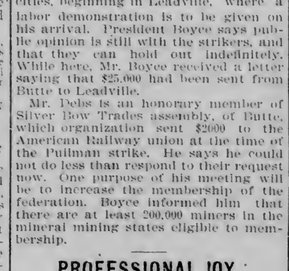
The engagement was of two years' standing. Miss Fleming, who is a resident of Los Angeles, met the musical director three years ago while she was contralto to a series given by Walter Samrosch in New York. The following year Miss Fleming cast her fortunes with Theodore Thomas. When Hinrichs organized his Italian Opera company, in Philadelphia, his present wife was the leading contralto.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Of Two Sailors From Starving to Death.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 26.—The steamer Carlos Pacheco, just arived from Enzanda, brought Capt. Charles Peterson and Um Lindley, who were on board the schooner Sailor Boy when she was wrecked last month, near Elida island. The men escaped in a small boat to the main land, and walked to Rosario, fifty miles distant. The country traversed is in almost a desert, and they were almost starved when they reached Rosario.

$5.75—EXCURSION RATES—$5.75.
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
December 21, 25 and 31 and January 1, excursion tickets, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75; local points, one and one-third fare; tickets good returning January 4, 1897. On sale at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue west, Union depot and city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Winners at New Orleans horse races yesterday were Anna Mayes, Miss Verne, Minnie Murphy, Seabrook, Billy McKenzie and Fasig.

Winners at the Oakland, Cal., track were Ezekiel, Red Glenn, Aquinas, Bellicose, Tom Clark and Sly.

Peter Maher took twenty-seven seconds last night to knock out Steve O'Donnell before the New York Athletic club. It is thirteen months since he did the same act in sixty-three seconds.

Chester K. Faulkner, the private secretary of Senator Voorhees of Indiana, who was knocked down Thursday night by a street car, died at Providence hospital, Washington, yesterday afternoon. He never recovered from the shock consequent upon the amputation of his leg, which was a necessary result of the accident.

Cecil Rhodes, at a banquet tendered him at Fort Elizabeth, Cape Colony, South Africa, said he had not retired from public life and would not give up his seat in parliament until he was turned out.

The Yale college football team defeated the Nashville Athletic club's team at Nashville yesterday by a score of 20 to 6.

The Salvation Army fed over 2000 men, women and children in Cleveland yesterday.

It is stated that a Russian fleet of twelve vessels has been stationed at Vladivostock to watch Japan, which is suspected of meditating another blow at China.

A 7-year-old Polish boy was killed by a trolley car in Chicago yesterday and the motorman and conductor nearly lost their lives in the mob which tried to kill them before the police arrived.

Louis Klusman, a patrolman, of the Cincinnati force, lost his life yesterday saving that of another man. At the intersection of Vine street and McMicken avenue he caught a horse running away with a buggy in which Dr. Mosier was seated. He checked the horse so that the doctor escaped unscathed, but was pushed into an excavation in the street and trampled to death by the frantic animal.

Over 3500 people had a Christmas dinner in St. Louis at the big feed of the Salvation Army.

BANK DIRECTORS.

Visit Comptroller Eckels to Gain Information.

Washington, Dec. 25.—A committee of directors of the collapsed Bank of Illinois, located in Chicago, called on Comptroller Eckels today for a personal conference regarding the banks' affairs. The directors thought a better understanding of their own positions and that of the comptroller could be obtained by a personal interview, than by correspondence. They also desired to see the originals of certain letters which passed between the comptroller and the directors, some question of authenticity of signatures having arisen.

The committee of directors included William D. Kerforth, George E. Adams, William R. Page and Charles R. Corwith. They reached the treasury department shortly before 11 o'clock, and were ushered into the comptroller's office, the doors being locked, and the conference held in secret.

The conference was an extensive one. The directors state to Mr. Eckels that they desired to make a statement as to their connection with the affairs of the bank and to explain their relations to its management since the letter written the directors by the comptroller in 1895. Mr. Eckles said to them that he felt confident that the management of the bank had been very negligent indeed. The directors thereupon explained that the bank's directors since the receipt of Mr. Eckle's letter repeatedly had tried to close negotiations for the sale of the Calumet Electric railway, with a view to realizing upon it, but the business conditions of the country, the long political campaign and the trouble with the Diamond Match company had caused a failure of those negotiations thus far.

They expressed a desire to do everything in their power to aid the receivers in realizing the utmost from the assets of the bank. Mr. Eckles impressed upon them that he would expect them to make every possible effort to realize from the Calumet road and at the best figure possible. The delegation informed the comptroller that they had no one to recommend for receiver and no protest to make against the appointment of any one and were perfectly willing to co-operate with anyone Mr. Eckles might see fit to appoint as receiver.

The delegation said the directors were very hopeful that the affairs of the bank would be completely settled within the next twelve months, and that every obligation would be met and that the assets probably would be sufficient to leave the real estate clear.

RUMOR DENIED.

United States Has Received No Warning at All.

Washington, Dec. 26.—It can be officially and authoritatively denied that any European government, either directly or indirectly, has made any representation whatever to the United States to restrain or prevent its free action in connection with the Cuban insurrection. A similar report was denied by authority several weeks ago, and the latest results from a publication of a Paris dispatch in the London Times.

The London Times dispatch was denied not only at the state department, but in diplomatic circles, which declared the story to be newspaper gossip. A. Von Brnening, the secretary of the German embassy, said today, relative to the statement that Germany was all ready to espouse the Spanish cause, that so far as the embassy here was concerned no such intimation had been received. He discredited the whole story.

"We have not heard a word concerning Cuba," said he, "for three months."

MINISTER RECALLED.

Belgium Will Send Le Ghait to Russia.

Washington, Dec. 26.—After seven years' service in Washington, as the representative of his government, Alfred Le Ghait, the Belgian minister, has been recalled. Today he presented his formal letter of recall to President Cleveland and expressed the regret he felt at being obliged to severe the ties which have bound him to American. The president responded in suitable terms, congratulating Mr. Le Ghait upon his well-deserved promotion, he having been transferred to St. Petersburg, and wishing him a safe journey.

BECHUANALAND WARS.

Capetown, Dec. 26.—The native rising on the Tamigs reserve in Bechuanaland is developing serious proportions. A parley has been refused. Fighting has occurred and the British have been obliged to wait for reinforcements.

TRANSVAAL RAIDERS FREE.

London, Dec. 26.—Col. R. Grey and Col. R. F. White, both of whom were sentenced with Dr. Jameson to imprisonment for violation of the foreign enlistment act in invading the territory of the Transvaal republic, were released today from Holloway jail, their sentences of five months having expired.

BLAZING

Big Coal Mine at Spring Hill, Nova Scotia, on Fire.

Mine Will Probably Be Ruined---No Lives Reported Lost.

Five Years Ago 130 Miners Were Killed By an Explosion.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 26.—Another great disaster has overtaken the Spring Hill coal mines. Just five years ago the mines were wrecked by a great explosion and 120 lives lost. It took the best part of a year to get the colliery in working order again. It was splendidly equipped, gave employment to 1000 men and had an output of 275,000 tons a year. From the meager dispatches received, it appears that fire has complete possession of the underground workings of the three slopes.

About 5 o'clock Thursday evening the coal mines at Spring Hill were discovered to be on fire. The fire originated in the pipe way of the east slope in the 800-foot level. It soon ate its way into the 1200-foot level and developed into a raging furnace. When Government Inspector Gilpin arrived, fire was issuing from every opening of the mine. The bank head had to be torn away. The miners worked hard to save their source of livelihood, but all their efforts in that direction were fruitless. They tried to prevent the air going into the mine by stopping every airway.

Mr. Gill had to call the men from this work, as it was attended with great risk to their lives, should an explosion occur, which might be expected any minute. George E. Adams, William R. Page and Charles R. Corwith. They reached the treasury department shortly before 11 o'clock, and were ushered into the comptroller's office, the doors being locked, and the conference held in secret.

The loss of the east slope is believed to be complete and the mine will be ruined. At 6 p. m. Friday the west slope was reached all right, but the men will have hard work to save it. The fire caught from an overheated steampipe connected with the driving machinery. The men worked up to the time the fire caught and got out safely. The mine has but three slopes, north, east and west.

IS THAXTER DEAD?

What His Daughter is Trying to Find Out.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 26.—Miss Mary Ellen Thaxter, of Sedalia, Mo., is here endeavoring to obtain confirmatory evidence of the death of her father, Everett Thaxter—if he be indeed, dead—to expedite the distribution of a $500,000 estate in St. Louis, in which she is interested to the extent of $250,000.

Ten years ago Mr. Thaxter left his home, coming West, and the last five letters Miss Thaxter received from him were postmarked "Oswego, Ore." That was about five or six years ago. Then correspondence between father and daughter ceased.

About that time Thaxter was known to live in the neighborhood of Oswego, prospecting, and otherwise laboring, having as a chum one Frank Merrick. In the fall of 1892, Merrick circulated the story that his partner had gone back to his home in Missouri. Up to three months ago, despite the fact that Thaxter had a few acquaintances they never again heard of him. His skeleton was found at the bottom of a well and suspicion pointed to Merrick, who was, however, killed accidentally a short time ago.

SPAIN WOULD REJECT.

Madrid, Dec. 26.—It is semi-officially stated that the rumors in circulation abroad that Spain would accept the good offices of the United States to determine the war in Cuba, are entirely without foundation.

WALKER WESTON.

Old Pedestrian is Making Good Track Time.

New York, Dec. 26.—Payson Weston, who started on his twenty-four hour walk at the ice palace rink at 10 o'clock last night, completed his sixtieth mile at $10:30 this morning. He was in good condition at this hour.

HYDROPHOBIA KILLED HIM.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 26.—Conrad Sphers, one of the eight boys who was bitten by a mad dog a month ago, and afterwards treated at the Pasteur institute, New York, died this morning at his home in Woodbury, of hydrophobia.

BOSTON STRIKE ROLLING.

Boston, Dec. 26.—Examination of the list of employes dropped by the West End Street railway management as a result of Thursday's strike shows that President Young and all of the other eight members of the conference who promised a delay of the strike, and whose action in so doing prompted the indignation among the men which resulted in the strike, are among those discharged. This fact became known this morning and a wave of excitement equal to that which precipitated the strike, swept over the employes and it is feared that further trouble may result.

PINE BLUFF PUGILISM.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Dec. 26.—The best fight ever witnessed in this city was pulled off before the Pine Bluff Athletic association. The fight was to be a twenty-five round contest between Tom Kavanaug, of Buffalo, and Artie Flint, of Denver, in the third round Kavanaugh landed on Flint's neck and he went down in a heap. Flint failed to respond to the call of time and was carried in by his seconds.

FULL OF BULLET HOLES.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 26.—A special to the Times from Paris, Ky., says: Johnson Howe, the 15-year-old negro boy, who fatally wounded Policeman Lacey at Cinthia, on Christmas eve, when the officer attempted to arrest him, was brought here last night for safe keeping. The negro's garments show seven bullet holes inflicted by the wounded policeman, who fired while he was on the ground.

"77"
knocks out
GRIP
COLDS,
COUGHS,
CATARRH,
INFLUENZA,
SORE THROAT.

The SYMPTOMS of LA GRIPPE and a COLD are so similar that the skilled physician is oftimes baffled. Your safety lies in "Seventy-seven," it cures both Grip and Colds; relieving the mind of uncertainty, which, in itself, goes a long way towards a cure.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggists or Mailed Free.

A small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists or sent on receipt of 25c; or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts, New York.

MURDER AT LEADVILLE.

Inoffensive Miner Shot and Instantly Killed.

Leadville, Col., Dec. 26.—About 2 o'clock this morning Missouri miners employed at the Bison mine, who were on their way home from down town, met Patrick Carney and his wife, who had been attending a ball. The Missourians called Carney across the street and talked to him a few minutes. Then one of them shot him, killing him instantly.

Carney was an elderly man, well known in the camp, and is a leaser working on the Star mine. The Missourians were all arrested, but it is not known yet which one fired the fatal shot. From the standing of Carney in the community, it is feared that this murder will cause considerable trouble as the miner's union people are highly incensed over it.

OUTLAW HENSON.

Killed By His Step Brother in Pennsylvania.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 26.—Abe Henson, colored, one of the members of the gang of thieves and outlaws, who reside on the Welsh mountains in the eastern end of this county, was shot and killed by his step brother, Jerry Green, who is also a noted criminal and member of the same gang. Henson kept his horse and harness in Green's stable and when he went for it last night found Jerry had the breast strap and refused to give it up. A dispute followed, when Jerry ran into the house and returning with his shotgun, shoved the muzzle against Henson's breast and fired. The latter's breast was practically blown away and he was killed instantly.

After the shooting Green, in company with his brother, drove to the residence of Squire Groff, in Salisbury township, with the intention of surrendering himself, but when he discovered the magistrate was in bed he refused to awaken him and said he would give himself up today. He also declined to return to the mountains and walked away. Nothing has since been heard of him.

Henson was about 40 years old and single. He has figured on numerous occasions as defendant in the criminal courts of this and the counties adjoining on the east, and has graced the records of all of them. Jerry Green is also colored and has figured even more prominently than his victim as a lawbreaker and resident of jails. He has always been considered a desperate man and carries a number of scars of wounds received either in battle with his fellow outlaws, or while following his vocation of robbery and burglary. Both men were members of the famous Buzzard gang, and since the last jailing of those leaders Green has ben practically the head of the outlaws.

PASTEUR'S BODY.

Finally Placed in the Pasteur Institute.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The remains of Professor Louis Pasteur, the eminent bacteriologist, who died Sept. 28, 1895, were removed today from the cathedral of Notre Dame to the Pasteur institute, where they were received by a gathering of distinguished men, including Premier Meline, William Rambud and Brisson and several well-known men from Great Britain. President Faure and Gen. Billot, the minister of war, were represented at the ceremony. Speeches were made at the Crypt of the institute by M. Rambud, M. Body, Dr. Evans, Dr. Rice Duckworth and others.

WHIST AT A LADIES' CLUB.

The following conversation was overheard by a waiter at a ladies' club, says an exchange: The man was able to use his knowledge of shorthand to take notes, having once been a reporter:

"Jane," said Maria, "it's your lead."

"Why, no," answered Jane, "it's Ida's."

"No," spoke up Ida, "it is not my lead; Susan dealt the cards."

"Why, then, it must be my lead," said Maria. "What's trumps?"

"Hearts!" shouted three young voices in unison.

"Well, there is my lead," said Maria, playing the deuce of clubs.

"But you must lead a trump, my dear," cried Jane.

"Yes, and lead the biggest trump you have in your hand," put in Ida, Jane's partner.

"Well, then, here's the queen of hearts," said Maria.

"Oh, you mean thing, you!" exclaimed Jane, "that takes my king."

"But I will take the trick, for I have the ace," said Ida.

"But," remarked Susan, "that is the ace of diamonds.

"So it is," said Ida. "Well, here is the four of hearts."

"I've got the ace of hearts," purred Susan. "Does that take the trick?"

"Of course it does," answered Jane. "No, it doesn't," said Ida. "A court card always takes another card."

"Oh, let's stop playing," cried Maria, wearily. "It's no fun when there are no men to tell you how to play."

SEIZURE IS REPORTED.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The secretary of the treasury has received official notice of the seizure of the Three Friends. No action has yet been taken on the information.

LYNCHED

Mob at Owensboro, Kentucky, Hangs a Murderer Before Daylight.

Alfred Holt Allowed to Pray and Then Strangled to Death.

Action of the Lynchers a Surprise as Holt Could Not Escape.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 26.—Alfred Holt, colored, alias Alexander, the murderer of Police Officer A. White, was taken from jail by a mob at 2:30 o'clock this morning and hanged to a tree in the court house yard. The lynching was the most quiet and orderly, perhaps, ever conducted in the state, and few persons save those having business on the public square at the time knew anything of it.

About 2:15 o'clock two men knocked at the jail doors, and in response to a question from Deputy Jailer John Ashby, Jr., who demanded who had knocked, said they had a prisoner they wished to lock up for safe keeping. Thus thrown off his guard, young Ashby opened the door, only to face two big revolvers, and was overpowered before he could utter a cry and the keys were taken from him.

Pleading for his life, Holt was taken out of the jail through the court house yard to the east side, facing the Rudd house. He was given ample time to pray, when a rope was placed about his neck. At a word of command he was swung high in the air, and in ten minutes was dead. He had strangled to death.

When the mob had made sure that their work was complete they mounted their horses in neighboring streets and all left town as quietly as they had come. While there was much mob talk at first, it was generally accepted that after such damaging evidence had been brought out against Holt the law would be allowed to take its course. The mob's coming was, consequently, entirely unexpected this morning.

Holt's crime was committed on the morning of Nov. 14 last at the election. Officer White was killed with his own pistol, which was taken from his pocket by a negro named George Basket and handed to Holt. Holt escaped but was captured shortly after at Louisville, three weeks ago. His trial was begun early this week, and the commonwealth rested on Thursday after producing conclusive evidence of the negro's guilt.

REWARD FOR LYNCHERS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 26.—The Times-Star special from Frankfort, Ky., says: Commonwealth's attorney, Rowe, this morning, made application to Governor Bradley, asking him to offer a reward for the lynchers of the negro Holt, who was mobbed by eight masked men at Owensboro.

SPAIN'S NEW SHIPS.

More Formidable Than the Cruiser New York.

Washington, Dec. 26.—An interesting item in the last publication by the naval intelligence office is the statement of the naval construction that the Spanish government has in hand. It appears that orders have been given to a big Italian firm near Genoa to build immediately an armored cruiser which will be named the Pedro Aragon. She will be on the lines of the crack cruiser Guiseppi Garibaldi II, which Spain has purchased and re-christened the Cristobal Colon. The latter is to be delivered by the builders to the Spanish government complete next February.

Only fifteen months are allowed for the construction of the Aargon. Both of these cruisers are to be supplied with the tubular boilers in vogue in the French navy, and when finished the vessels will be slightly more formidable than our best armored cruiser, the New York.

PERFUMED BUTTER.

Perfumed butter on the dinner table is the fad of royalty and of the very rich in London. The dairies where this butter is made are as odorous as a florist's shop or the laboratory of a perfumer, says the New York Journal. On all sides there are flowers and jars of leaves, pressed and loose.

At first glance it might be supposed that the butter receives its subtle odor by working it with some sort of essence. But this is not the case. In the first place the butter is made in small pats like those in ordinary use. Each pat is wrapped in a bit of fine muslin and placed on a bed of rose leaves specially prepared in an earthen jar. On top another layer of the fresh and delicate rose leaves is placed, before the jar is filled with a solid chunk of ice. Then the jar is placed in a refrigerator and allowed to remain there for ten hours, when the pats are ready for the customer.

This is all there is to it, but, simple as the idea is, it has made for its discoverer a fortune, and he is now permitted to announce that he is "by royal appointment" purveyor to her majesty the queen and the royal family.

ROOSEVELT'S SLIPPERY WAY.

Theodore Roosevelt was not always the fluent orator and ready extemporaneous speaker that he is today, but this is not a matter of surprise, as precocity is never a proof of greatness, although it has in many noted instances characterized those who afterward became great, says the Cleveland World. Theodore Roosevelt was a wide-awake, bustling youth, good at books, but better at his sports, a lover of outdoor games and a healthy, hearty, sturdy American boy. At school he was required to write essays, deliver orations and "speak pieces" just as are all school boys in these modern days, and his old playmates still delight to relate how "Ted" brought the house down by his method of rendering that old stand-by, "Marco Bozzaris."

Everybody knows, at least, the beginning of the stirring poem:

At midnight in his guarded tent
The Turk lay dreaming of the hour
When Greece, her knees in suppliance bent,
Should tremble at his power.

When young Roosevelt's turn came to speak he arose with all confidence and began:

At midnight in his guarded tent
The Turk lay dreaming of the hour
When Greece, her knees—

Then his memory failed him, and he repeated:

"Greece, her knees—"

In vain; his memory stubbornly refused to work. Once more he shouted in desperation:

"Greece, her knees—"

The old professor looked over his spectacles and encouragingly remarked: "Greece her knees once more, Theodore, perhaps she'll go then."

FOLKLORE

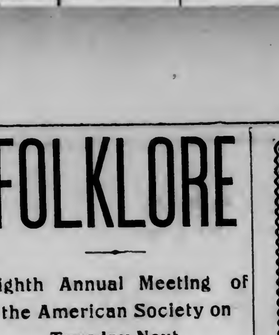
Eighth Annual Meeting of the American Society on Tuesday Next.

It Deals With the Traditions and Customs of the Past.

Successor to Be Chosen to Capt. Bourke, the Late President.

New York, Dec. 26.—The eighth annual meting of the American Folklore society wil be held next Tuesday in Columbia college, and in the same place Wednesday will be held a winter meeting of the section of anthropology of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, so that the two organizations will practically have a joint meeting. The American Folklore society was organized in 1888 for the collection and publication of the folklore and mythology of the American continent.

"It might be supposed that the American continent," says a recent writer, "as compared with Europe is deficient in the material called folklore. This is true of the English speaking populations, but when Mexico or French Canada is considered, we are in the presence of a body of old tradition quite as well preserved and as valuable as can be offered by France or Spain. When we come to the traditions and customs of the aboriginal races we deal with ethnological information perhaps more interesting than any other continent has to exhibit. The permanence in Arizona, of pueblos retaining in full force usages belonging to a state of culture incomparatively more ancient than the pyramids, furishes us with examples of primitive belief and worship more important to mental history than any which it is possible to extract from Egyptian or



SECRETARY WILLIAM M. NEWELL.

Babylonian records. For making a record of the rapidly vanishing matter which still survives, the means at hand are ridiculously inadequate. There has hitherto been in America no apparatus for anthropological education; only within the last year or two, in the chief centers of learning, are such institutions beginning to exist. The workers in the field are very few. The capable collectors may be counted on the fingers. The only institution seriously engaged in promoting this record is the bureau of ethnology of the United States government, but the field is so vast that the two or three competent observers employed in the field by this bureau are able to obtain only a drop in the bucket of the information yearly going to waste, and the less of which will prevent the history of mind from being completely written."

It is hoped that the meeting of these allied societies will have the effect of calling popular attention to the work which the American Folklore society has for several years been endeavoring to accomplish. The meeting will be in some measure clouded by the death during the year of the president of the society, Capt. John G. Bourke, of the United States army.

The officers of the society are: First vice president, Stewart Culin, university of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; second vice president, Henry Wood, Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore; council, W. M. Beauchamp, Baldwinsville, N. Y.; Franz Boas, American museum of natural history, New York;



D. G. BRINTON.

Daniel G. Brinton, Philadelphia; Hell Chatelain, New York; John H. McCormick, Washington; Charles L. Edwards, Cincinnati; James W. Ellsworth, Chicago; Alcee Fartier, New Orleans; Alfred C. Garrett, Cambridge, Mass.; E. Francis Hyde, New York; Otis T. Mason, Washington; D. P. Penhallow, Montreal, Frederic W. Putnam, Cambridge, Mass., and Gardner P. Stickney, Milwaukee, Wis., permanent secretary; William Wells Newell, Cambridge, Mass.; treasurer, John H. Hinton, New York.

The selection of a president to succeed the late Capt. Bourke will be one of the important feautres of the meeting. Among the leading papers to be read is one by Dr. Washington Matthews, of Washington, on "The Study of Ceremonies." Dr. Matthews is an expert on Navaho legends, and he is expected to give out some very interesting material. Dr. Franz Boas, of New York, will treat of "A Star Legend From the Interior of Alaska," and Professor J. S. Van Cleve, of Cincinnati, will give an essay on "Negro Music."

Smouldering fires of old disease

lurk in the blood of many a man, who fancies himself in good health. Let a slight sickness seize him, and the old enemy breaks out anew. The fault is the taking of medicines that suppress, instead of curing disease. You can eradicate disease and purify your blood, if you use the standard remedy of the world,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

It was a pretty fine spread which the commission men set out on Michigan street for their customers today and yesterday. Of course there were turkeys, chickens, ducks, geese and some opossums and game of seasonable and various kinds, that is understood. But here are a few of the other things which the produce men dug up for holiday menus: Bananas, celery, lettuce, cucumbers, radishes, parsley, mint, tomatoes, pie plant, mushrooms, spinach, cauliflower, new beets, oyster plant, strawberries, green onions, egg plant, cranberries, Mexican oranges, California budded oranges, California navel oranges, fancy Messina lemons, California pears, tangerines, persimmons, Malaga grapes, Catawba grapes, sweet potatoes, pineapples, new figs, nuts of all kinds, and many other seasonable delicacies, from all quarters of the globe. Yes, the Duluth commission men were strictly and decidedly "in the push" in the number and extent of Christmas goodies they had for sale.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	16	@	18
Packing stock	8	@	9
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cr'm, new	10	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	10	@	11
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	19	@	22
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars, strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Wisconsin, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	25	@	40
Beets, per bus	25	@	40
Onions, per bus	40	@	45
Turnips, per bus	25		
Holland seed cabbage, 100 lb	1 50		
Minn. cabbage, per 100 lbs	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	30
Mint, per doz	25		
Parsley, per doz	25		
Parsnips, per bus	25	@	50
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Hubbard squash, per doz	50	@	75
Marrow squash, per doz	75		
HERBS.			
Thyme, per doz	25		
Savory, per doz	25		
Sweet Majoram, per doz	25		
Sage, per doz	25		
Dill, per doz	50		
Garlic, per lb	8		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25		
Medium, hand picked bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	70		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	80
Wax beans, bus	75		
Gren beans, bus	50		
Green peas, bus	85		
FRUITS.			
Florida oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 50
Mexican oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
Jamaica oranges, per box	4 00	@	4 25
California navel oranges	3 00		
California pears, per case	2 00	@	2 50
Catawba grapes, 10 lb basket	12½		
Bananas, bunches	1	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	20		
California grapes, per case	1 25	@	1 50
Cranberries, per bbl	6 75	@	7 50
Cranberries, bus	2	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Chestnuts, per lb	6	@	8
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 25		
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 00	@	2 25
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy coarse, thin	5	@	6
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10		
Spring chickens, per lb	6	@	7
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	6	@	7
Ducks, per lb	8	@	9
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
GAME.			
Grouse, per doz	4 50		
Prairie chickens, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Pheasants, per doz	2 25		
Partridges, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Quail, per doz	2 00		
Canvas back ducks, per doz	3 00	@	4 00
Mallards, per doz	3 00	@	3 25
Wood duck, per doz	2 00		
Blue wing teal, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Green wing teal, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Red heads, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Common, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Jack snipe, per doz	80	@	90
Small snipe, per doz	40	@	50
Woodcock, per doz	3 75	@	4 00
Geese, per doz	8 00	@	9 00
Brant, per doz	5 00	@	6 00
Upland plover, per doz	1 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	8 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	8 50		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50	@	11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50	@	11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	8 00
Northern Minn	5 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 50	@	5 00
Poor	4 00	@	6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 50	@	10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Butter, firm; creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 10@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 20c.

A HUNTING DOG.

Washington Star: "I wanted to speak to you about that dog you sold me," said the small man.

"Well, he's all there, ain't he?"

"Yes. But you told me he was a hunting dog."

"Do you mean to contradict what I said?"

"Not for the world, sir. Not for the world. But I will go so far as to say I didn't understaand that his specialty was hunting a place to lie down and sleep in."

WEST END

Services Which Will Be Held in the Churches Tomorrow.

Westminster Church Will Have Its Christmas Exercises Next Wednesday.

Depositors of the Manufacturers Bank Are to Meet Tonight.

The usual services will be held at the Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Ramsey street and Fifty-eighth avenue west, tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. G. E. Keithley will preach. Morning topic, "In the World, but Not of the World;" and in the evening, "Faith Which Worketh by Love." On Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, at 7:30, Christmas and New Year services will be held by the Sunday school class. An excellent program of music, instrumental and vocal, has been arranged, and there will be a Christmas tree, lighted by electric lamps. Santa Claus will be there also and will have a nice present for each member of the Sunday school class. A backwoods scene will be arranged, showing a log cabin surrounded by Christmas trees. The evening's entertainment promises to be very enjoyable.

At the Asbury M. E. church Dr. Forbes will preach at 10:30 a .m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. an l Epworth league at 6:45 p. m.. Dr. Forbes will hold the usual service at Proctorknott at 2:30 p. m.

The Christmas services at the St. James' Catholic church were exceptionally beautiful. An excellent program of music was rendered by the choir. High mass will be held tomorrow at 10:30, and that will be the only services during the day. Rev. Father Mackey will be in Two Harbors tomorrow and his pulpit here will be filled by a priest from Duluth. On New Year's day the Christmas services will be repeated.

DEPOSITORS WILL MEET.

A meeting of the creditors of the Manufacturers' bank will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the Great Eastern hall. The committee appointed at the last meeting will report, and an attorney, John Keyes, will be present to explain the situation.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A. Gish expects to open his new covered rink next Monday night. The weather has been so mild it is almost impossible to form a good sheet of ice. But by hard work they have the rink in such shape that a cold day would make it perfectly smooth.

E. G. Pake has returned from Minneapolis, where he spent Christmas.

Rev. Father Mackey left for Two Harbors this afternoon.

Nels Anderson is visiting relatives in Wisconsin and will remain until after the holidays.

WHY HE SCORCHED.

Two physicians were carefully watching recently in Philadelphia a child who was ill unto death with typhoid fever. Suddenly a change came over the dying girl and the physicians practically gave up the case. Then it was for the worse. For a few moments he gave up all hope. He could think of nothing which would avert the disease, when suddenly he thought of a remedy which he believed would give the dying child a new lease of life. But the required drug was rare and at a late hour he sent out but two stores in the city which would have it. Hurriedly he wrote the prescription, then turning to the child's mother, he handed it to her and told her that to save the girl's life he must have it in twenty minutes, says the Philadelpnia Times.

Robert McCurdy, an intimate friend of the family and a man with a record as a wheelman, happened to call just then to ask after the sufferer's condition and heard the physician say that the nearest place prescription could be filled was at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets. He volunteered to go, and seizing the prescription he jumped on his wheel and was off in a flash.

He had proceeded but a few squares when he encountered a bicycle policeman, who called upon him to stop. He never slackened his pace and the policeman started to overtake him. McCurdy soon distanced the bluecoat, and when he arrived at the drug store was as fresh as when he started. The store was crowded, and finding it would take some time to fill the order the bicyclist retraced his steps to the second named store. Here he was promptly waited on and without stopping for the change from the note which he had left on the counter he started on his homeward trip. In crossing Pine street his lamp went out, and the same policeman who had previously endeavored to arrest him again gave chase. But he was not in it with the crack rider, who has a track record equaled by few and was left far behind.

McCurdy reached the house of the sick child bearing the life-giving medicine exactly eleven minutes after he started on his errand of mercy, and the life of the dying girl was saved. There is now every prospect of her rapid recovery.

A "POLITICAL" HANDKERCHIEF.

A curious relic of the old days of the paper duties which so much hampered journalistic enterprise in the first half of the present century will shortly come up for sale at a London auction room, says the Westminster Gazette. It is the first number of Berthold's Political Handkerchief, being a news sheet printed on cotton fabric instead of paper, the idea being to evade the paper duty. It is dated London, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1825, price fourpence, and the letterpress, which is fairly legible, is as remarkable as the material on which it is printed. The tone of this news rag is intensely Radical, but it reproduces the order of ceremonial to be observed at the coronation of King William IV and Queen Adelaide on the following Thursday, and it is announced that a proclamation to the people of Europe will appear in our "next cotton." It is embellished with a medallion woodcut of Napoleon crossing the Alps, but the ink in this pictorial effort was too much for the cotton, and the Alps are in a fog and the emperor on horseback very indistinct.

TO BE THANKFUL.

New York Journal: "Henry," said the president in a soft tone.

"Yes, sire," the secretary replied.

"Was it not the Chicago convention that passed a resolution condemning my financial policy?"

"It was, sire," responded the secretary.

A thoughtful look slid over the president's face.

"Henry," he said, in a reflective tone, "just put into that Thanksgiving proclamation, if you will, a suggestion that those of us who have any particular reason for being doubly thankful are at liberty to celebrate in any manner that we see fit. You follow me, Henry"

"Yes, sire," said the secretary, writing it down.

WEDDING AT WASHINGTON.

Miss Bonaparte Will Wed Count Von Moltke.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The marriage of Miss Luisette Bonaparte and the Count De Moltke Huitzfelt, of Denmark, will take place next Tuesday in St. Paul's church. Owing to the recent death of the groom's father the ceremony, which was to be quite an elaborate affair, has been changed and it will be very quiet, only the immediate friends and relatives will attend. The ceremony is to be followed by a breakfast to a limited number of friends at the Bonaparte residence on K street.

The young couple met for the first time last summer in Paris. The count's father was the Danish minister to France. Cardinal Gibbons, assisted by the Rev. Father Mackin, will officiate at the nuptial mass. The bride will wear white satin and jewels, and will be given away by her uncle, Charles Bonaparte, of Baltimore. The ushers will be Charles McCawley, Frank Andrews, Walter Van Rensselear Berrymand and Robert Wallack. Many elegant wedding gifts have been received by Miss Bonaparte, who is a general favorite on both sides of the water. Former Empress Eugene is god-mother of the bride-elect, and has always taken a warm interest in her god-daughter. It is understood that the couple will make their future home abroad.

The bride's dot is $10,000 a year settled on her by her mother. Miss Louise Bonaparte is the daughter of Jer-



MISS BONAPARTE.

ome Bonaparte, and great-grand-daughter of Jerome Bonaparte, younger brother of Napoleon I, one time king of Westphalia, and his wife Elizabeth Petterson, of Baltimore. Her mother, nee Appleton, of Boston, was at the time of her marriage to Mr. Bonaparte, widow of Edgar Newbold, of New York. On the maternal side Miss Bonaparte is a great-granddaughter of Daniel Webster.

She is a slender girl of 22 years, with wistful blue eyes, shaded by dark lashes, brown hair with pretty, gold lights where it waves from her brow, and fair complexion. Her features are delicate, her figure graceful, her "first impression" interesting. She was educated at the convent of the Assumption in Paris, has several languages besides her own, and the musical accomplishments of a fin de siecle girl. Her hands are well formed and small, the left making an attractive background for her engagement ring—a circlet of diamonds set with a large sapphire. She made her debut in Washington some years ago, at a fine ball given in her honor at the Arlington hotel. The occasion was brilliant, and among the cotillon favors were gold bees, suggestive of the Imperial coat of arms of France.

Count De Molyke-Huitzfelt is 29 years old, tall and blonde. He is in the diplomatic service. He is at present stationed at St. Petersburg, where he is charge d'affairs of Denmark. The oddity of a Von Moltke and a Bonaparte marrying is not so great as Count De Moltke is a Dane and the famous George Von Moltke a very distant relative.

The story of the first American Bonaparte is both sad and brilliant. In 1803 Jerome Bonaparte, youngest brother of the emperor, visited this country and while attending the races at Baltimore fell in love with the beautiful Elizabeth Patterson. She reciprocated his



CHARLES BONAPARTE.
(Who will give the bride away.)

affection, and her ambition was gratified by his preference. "I had rather," she said, "be the wife of Jerome Bonaparte for an hour than any other man's for life." He disregarded the disapprobation of his imperial brother and made her his wife, the bishop of Baltimore performing the ceremony. Napoleon in great wrath called on Pope Pius VII to annul the marriage, sending him a persuasively magnificent gold tiara to aid his endeavor. The pope refused, but the members of the council of state were amenable to Napoleon's reasoning. Mme. Bonaparte, though forbidden, visited Europe, hoping to win the emperor's consent, but he denied her. Her husband was, however, made a prince and an admiral, and honors thrust upon him made him false to his wedded vows, for later he consented to a divorce and married the princess of Wurtemberg. The offer of a home in his dominion to Mme. Bonaparte and his son, Jerome, made by the false husband and father, was indignantly declined. "Westphalia is a large kingdom, but not large enough for two queens," was her reply. Mme. Bonaparte visited Europe sixteen times during her life and was a belle in almost every court of the country. She counted among her friends Wellington, Talleyrand, Mme. de Stael, Humboldt, Canova, Lamartine, the Duchess de Duras and others. Her son was educated at Geneva, Italy, and Harvard college. An invitation was conveyed from Pauline Bonaparte, Princess Borghese, to the divorced wife and her son to visit her by John Jacob Astor, but was declined. Later the son spent some months with his father in Italy, but only once did the beautiful Baltimore bride see her husband. It was in the Pitti gallery. They met face to face and he whispered to his queen as they moved past: "That is my American wife." Mme. Bonaparte died in Baltimore in 1879. In 1829 Jerome Bonaparte married Miss Susan Williams, of Baltimore. Their son, who died some three years ago, was the father of the affianced bride of Count de Moltke.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 609 West Third.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred. Call 1423 East Third.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF EMPLOYment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages, by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—ONE SCANDINAVIAN, ONE German and one English speaking man of good address to take orders. Salary and commission; steady employment. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AAA WANTED MEN AND WOMEN. Young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. The Vail Art company, department 210, Vail, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls. Good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Siebold's, 225 East Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, HOUSEKEEPING outfit, range and parlor heater. Address 265 P. O. Box.

WANTED—A PIANO IN GOOD CONDition. Must be cheap. Address stating lowest cash price, Music, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TEAM, HARNESS and sleigh. 214 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—DRY KINDLING WOOD and sawdust at West Duluth box factory.

LOST.

LOST—PEARL BROOCH, FIVE POINTS, Christmas eve at Panton & White's, Powell & Settle's or on Superior street. Liberal reward if returned to E. T. Gengnagel, St. Louis hotel.

IRONTON MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Ironton Land Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897, at 10 a. m.

A. M. STEARNS,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-9 16-28.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A. J. Harker to Security bank of Duluth, lot 17, block 13, Duluth Heights, Fifth division ..... $ 200

Magnus Larson to Mary Mogren, lot 5 and west ½ lot 6, block 37, Lester Park, Third division 1,000

Park Place Land company to Andrew Johnson, lot 3, Hall & Linderberg's Park place 325

Therese Cote to Peter Cote, in West Duluth, Third division and in 52-20 and 59-18 1,000

Peter Cote to C. F. Bender, lands in section 32-52-20 200

Matt Johnson to Anna Akerman, lot 3, block 56, West Duluth, Second division 700

Total ..... $ 5,525

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

The Marquette Route

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at **4:10 P. M.** Daily. WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

DULUTH SHORT LINE

Shortest in Distance. Quickest in Time.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
9 am	Day Express except Sunday — St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, LaCrosse, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis—east and west.	7:30 pm
1:55 pm	Fast Limited, daily —St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Kansas City—east and west.	1:00 pm
11:15 pm	Night Express, daily St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Winona, Dubuque, Des Moines, all points east and west.	6:30 am

Elegant chair cars on all day trains. Sleepers ready for occupancy at Union depots after 9 p. m.

Tickets sold to all points in United States, Mexico and Canada. Sleeping berths reserved on all lines.

Baggage checked from residences.

Steamship tickets to Europe.

City ticket office, 401 West Superior street, Palladio building and Union depot.

F. B. ROSS,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Hogs, receipts, 15,000. Market fairly active. Light, 5@10c higher; others strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.30@3.50; mixed, $3.25@3.45; heavy, $3.05@3.20; rough, $3.05@3.10. Cattle, receipts 1500. Quiet and steady. Sheep, receipts, 6000. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 25,400; shipments, 4000. Cattle, official receipts yesterday 3346; shipments, 2291. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 6391; shipments, 2451. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 40,000.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, Dec. 26.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$1,035,175
Loans, increase	667,700
Specie, increase	483,600
Legal tenders, increase	2,050,600
Deposits, increase	2,247,300
Circulation, decrease	37,700

The banks now hold $34,309,000 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR at home; fit and work guaranteed. Mrs. Stuart, 13 West Second street.

A SOBER INDUSTRIOUS MAN would like any jobs of white washing or stove polishing. Will work very cheap. Address Cameron, the Bethel.

BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKer, work by the day or will do family sewing. Address K 23, Herald.

GERMAN GIRL WANTS SITUATION as second girl or light housework; good references. Address A 47, Herald.

WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS CHAMbermaid; got good eperience; can do first class work. Call or leave address at 525 West Second street.

POSITION WANTED BY YOUNG lady; office work preferred, has a good knowledge of stenography and can operate any machine; salary no object. Address K 36, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean or a few furnished rooms to care for. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, ironing and house cleaning. Will take work home or go out by the day. Mrs. Ross, 317 Mesaba avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY THOROUGHly competent stenographer and typewriter. Familiar with general office work. Address K 16, Herald.

Notice of Confirmation

OF

Commissioners' Report

For Obtaining a Right-of-Way For a Railroad Track From the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the Pump House on Lot 1, Section 35, Township 51, Range 13.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., December 14, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings in the matter of condemning a right-of-way for the construction of a railroad track from the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company to the pump house, now being erected on lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51), north, range thirteen (13) west, appointed for the purpose of viewing the premises and assessing the damages which may be occasioned by the taking of private property for the aforesaid purposes, as shown by the plat of the said property on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of the said city at a meeting of said common council to be held in the council chamber of said city on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following is the name of the supposed owner and a description of the property to be taken, and the amount of award of damages to said property for the taking of the same.

Lakewood Land Company: All that part of lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), north range thirteen (13) west of the fourth P. M., being contained within a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly line of the property heretofore conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth by deed of conveyance dated January 4, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 27, 1896, in Book 124 of deeds, page 196, at the distance of two hundred forty-nine and eighty-four hundredths (249.84) feet northeasterly from the northwesterly corner of said property; thence extending northwesterly on a line at right angles with the aforesaid northwesterly line of the property conveyed by the Lakewood Land Company to the city of Duluth, three hundred eighty-four (384) feet to a point; then extending by a curve to the right with a radius of three hundred eighty-two (382) feet to its intersection with the southeasterly line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad as now located and operated on the said lot one (1), section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen (13) west; $994.00. And

Damages additional if track is constructed at or near the surface..$ 7 50 00

Damages additional if track is constructed according to the plans and specifications of the city engineer attached to said report and marked "Ex. B"..... $6,500 00

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 10 tomes.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	3:35 pm	
10:15 am	Lv... Proctorknott ..Lv	1:05 pm	
10:23 am	Ar.. Iron Junction ..Lv	1:13 pm	
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm	
10 45 am	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:46 pm	
10:44 am	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 am	
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron ..Lv	12:30 pm	
11:56 am	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 pm	
11:35 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:15 pm	
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia ..... Ar	1:45 pm	
10:33 am	Lv..... Wolf Lv	1:35 pm	
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:18 pm	

If you are Particular

About the accommodations you get when traveling, select the Burlington Route as your line, and you will be more than satisfied.

If you are going beyond Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, St. Paul or Minneapolis, and don't know the rate of fare, or the different routes, time, etc., write to Geo. P. Lyman, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and you will get a prompt reply, or call on any agent of the Burlington Route—they can be found in all principal cities.

Reclining Chair Cars, Compartment Sleepers and Cafe Dining Cars make a combination unequaled for comfort in travel.

One Cent a Word.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

PERSONAL.

MADAM WHITTIER, WONDERFUL card reader, for one week. 1421 West Michigan street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

DOUBLE PARLORS, GRATE, ALSO two furnished rooms; permit light housekeeping; steam heated, gas, bath, cheap. 305 East Third.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, first class, modern conveniences; one block from postoffice. 507 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 309 West First street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, 501 East Superior street. Conveniently located; electric light and bath.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, with water; good location, 125 East Third street. Apply at 202 East Fourth street. P. Bollwien.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN FIVE ROOM FLATS, steam heat, hot water, in West End apartments, Lane McGregor & Co., 413 Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, HEATed furnished room with or without board, in central location. Please state particulars to Bicycle, care Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, $3.50 per week. 102 East First street.

521 WEST SECOND STREET. INQUIRE Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS, BOARD IF DEsired. The Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD; steam heat. Mrs. M. L. Brain, 213 West Second street.

SCOTT'S ELECTIC EYE SPIRITS

MAKES THE EYES CLEAR AND bright. Best thing in the world for the eyesight. Cures sore eyes, granulated eyelids and relieves pain. Sold at all drug stores, 25c per bottle.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 28, 1896. Work, installation of officers. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 28, 1896. Installation of officers. F. . Kugler acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Dec. 23, 1896. Work, M. M. P. M. H. E. M. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1897. Work, Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 165. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W., J. H. Powers, recorder.

Notice of Application

FOR

Liquor License.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on Dec. 13, 1896, and terminating on Dec. 13, 1897, by B. H. Riebel, at No. 1903 West Superior street. Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 15 to 28 inc.

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.
Wm. P. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
10:40	Ar ..... Duluth Lv	3:05
10:40	Ar ..... Cloquet Lv	4:15
10:04	Ar. Stony Brook Junction. Lv	4:52
9:25	Ar ..... Floodwood Lv	5:33

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 229 West Superior Street.

Duluth Publishing & Printing Co.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.
Official Paper of St. Louis County.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Dec. 26.—Cloudy weather prevails in the lake region and the Upper Mississippi valley, but no measurable precipitation has been reported during the past twenty-four hours.

The temperature has changed to much cooler in the Dakotas, Western Minnesota and Manitoba, and was lowest at 7 a. m. today in the Red River valley, with the thermometer at 8 below zero at Moorhead. Thence it ranged upward to the freezing point at Chicago, Memphis and in the far Northwest.

The indications are favorable for clearing weather late this afternoon and cooler tonight in this city and vicinity.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 18; maximum yesterday, 21; minimum yesterday, 15.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and cooler tonight; Sunday fair; northwest winds becoming variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in west portion Sunday; light northerly winds, becoming variable. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in west portion tonight; warmer Sunday; variable winds.

A MONETARY CONFERENCE.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, Senator Wolcott is busy preparing a plan to submit to the senate immediately after the recess, to secure an international agreement for the recognition of silver as money. He has not yet indicated the deatils of his plan, but it is presumed that he will recommend that the government of the United States take the initiative in calling another international conference. There have been five international monetary conferences, and they have all adjourned without accomplishing anything definite. The first was called by France, and met in Paris on June 17, 1867, the United States and eighteen of the principal countries of Europe being represented. It declared in favor of the single gold standard.

The second international monetary conference was called by the United States, and met at Paris on Aug. 16, 1878. It accomplished nothing. The third conference was called by France and the United States in January, 1881, and met in Paris. After a conference by the delegates, the president read a resolution reciting that, in view of the speeches and observations of the delegates and the declarations of the several governments, there was ground for believing that an understanding might be established between the states which had taken part in the conference, but that it was expedient to suspend its meetings; that the monetary situation might in some states call for governmental action, and that there was reason for giving opportunity for diplomatic negotiations. The conference was adjourned on April 12, 1882, but never reconvened.

An international American conference was held in Washington in 1889, without any definite conclusion being reached. The fifth and last international monetary conference was called by the United States "for the purpose of conferring as to what measure, if any, can be taken to increase the use of silver as money in the currency systems of nations," and met at Brussels on Nov. 22, 1892, twenty countries being represented. The announcements made by the delegates demonstrated that England was not prepared to open her mints to the free coinage of silver, and that Germany was satisfied with her monetary system, while France and other nations were willing to unite with England and Germany in forming a monetary union. The conference adjourned to meet on May 30 following, "should the governments approve," but it never reconvened, and again matters were left in their former state. It is claimed that the European nations are now more favorably disposed towards a monetary agreement, and if so, the conference which Senator Wolcott designs to have called may reach an agreement that will settle the vexed question.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

A very important and valuable discovery, which is of special interest to the agricultural sections of the country, is reported. Shipbuilder Cramp claims to have found a process by which cornstalks can be utilized in different ways by commerce, and he declares it will have the effect of raising the value of the corn crop $5 per acre. What this means to the farmers of the United States can be figured out on the basis of the average crops of the past. During 1895, 82,075,830 acres were devoted to corn alone. The value of the crop was $544,985,534. At $5 an acre the increase in value would amount ao $410,379,150 for the acreage employed in 1895—or making the total value of corn and stalks of $955,364,684.

The Sioux City Tribune devotes considerable space to the discovery reported by Mr. Cramp, and concludes that if he is not mistaken or dreaming, he will prove a public benefactor second to none. There seems to be no reason to doubt that he has stumbled upon a valuable discovery. The nature of the discovery itself is not so very remarkable; it is only a wonder that the great waste of cornstalks has been going on for so many years without the valuable properties being discovered until utilized. Among the multitude of things which Mr. Cramp says can be made out of the stalks are smokeless powder, cellulose, alcohol, mattings, carpets, paper and food for cattle, which latter is claimed to be better than anything on the market. Cellulose is used in war vessels as calking, and Mr. Cramp says that the article made from cornstalks can be applied in such a way as to prevent the sinking of a ship if a hole is bored through its side by a shot. The cellulose would close up and become water tight.

It is claimed that a plant, costing at most $150,000, can be erected anywhere in the corn belt, and can take care of all of the cornstalks raised within a radius of twenty-five miles. It is proposed by Mr. Cramp to build a chain of these plants in the great corn-growing states. Capitalists are easily interested with him in the enterprise, and, at any rate, the scheme will be given a practical trial on a large scale. Mr. Cramp already having experimented for two years to his entire satisfaction. The particulars of the discoveries were fully explained to a number of senators from the Western states the other day, and the gentlemen all express themselves as satisfied that wonderful results are in store. The effect upon all corn growing states of the West would be highly beneficial, and no doubt the demand thus created for cornstalks would largely increase the corn growing area.

AGAINST EXPECTATION.

A recent issue of the San Francisco Report contained the following: "An ordinance was passed to print by the supervisors yesterday prohibiting persons from expectorating on the floor of any public building, car or any other public conveyance, or upon any sidewalk. The board also passed to print an ordinance prohibiting the throwing of banana peelings on floors or sidewalks." If similar ordinances were passed and enforced in Duluth, what a blessing it would be to the general public. The abolition of the spitting habit in public places, in cars and other conveyances, would be warmly welcomed by everyone except those who now engage in the disgusting custom.

The Kansas City board of health has announced its purpose to take measures for abating the spitting nuisance in that city, in the interest of cleanliness and good health, and the board of health of Duluth might well pattern after this example. The Kansas City Journal, commending the action of the board in that city, says it is the general opinion of medical practitioners that the promiscuous practice of expectorating everywhere is productive of grave evils, being directly responsible for the spread of disease. It is said that about eight out of every thousand who thus expectorate on the streets and in public places are the victims of tuberculosis, and the sputum of these victims, mingled with the dust, is blown about by every passing breeze, thus scattering abroad the deadly germs. Other contagious diseases are communicated in the same manner, and any reasonable measure that can be taken to mitigate the nuisance is a step in the direction of a true reform.

"This universal spitting," says the Journal, "is simply an unclean habit and is not at all required in the economy of nature. Animals do not spit and neither do women. Man is the only spitting animal, and the habit seems to be growing on him. It is not confined to those who use tobacco or chew gum, but is disgustingly general. There is no place too sacred for the spitter. He spits in the church, in the theater, in the street car, at home and on the street. There is no reason for it and the habit should be checked—without the intervention of law if possible, but if not, then legal compulsion should be provided. This subject is receiving earnest attention in many quarters. Several cities have already taken steps to minimize the evil which has become one of the curses of the land, and if the practice can be abated in Kansas City it is a consummation devoutly to be wished."

Now let Duluth follow the lead of Kansas City and cure the pernicious and health-endangering habit.

MINNEAPOLIS SMILES.

Minneapolis is enjoying a good laugh at the expense of St. Paul. For a long time the Minneapolis papers have been claiming that the St. Paul correspondents of outside papers have been in the habit of sending out all the Minneapolis news under St. Paul date lines, and consequently Minneapolis was deprived of much free advertising, while St. Paul received the benefit. The St. Paul people were accustomed to laugh at this claim, which was undoubtedly correct to a considerable extent.

But now the shoe is on the other foot. A blundering correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald sent to that paper from Bloomington, a telegram on the Minneapolis boodle case, in which he referred to the accused, the officers, as being from St. Paul, and to the whole scandal as belonging to St. Paul. In this dispatch the Pioneer Press immediately detected the evidence of a terrible plot to do great injury to St. Paul, and it devoted a whole column of its editorial space yesterday to a refutation of the awful libel. Here is a portion of its indignant outburst:

"The curious misinformation contained in this telegram (quoted in full) was evidently derived from one or more of the Minneapolis parties referred to. Notice the easy deftness with which, in order to avert from Minneapolis the discredit of the boodling operations of the aldermen of that city, they transfer the odium of the whole business to St. Paul. For this occasion only the Minneapolis city clerk, his lawyer and the sheriff of Hennepin county all hail from St. Paul. This might be regarded as an accidental error of the Associated Press agent if it were not one of numerous examples of the ingenius way in which the people of that city in dealing with news from the Twin Cities, are accustomed to 'mix those babies up' in such a way that St. Paul is uniformly credited with everything that is bad and Minneapolis with all that is good. The circumstances would not call for comment if it did not involve something more than the character of the aldermen of one city or the other. But it touches the fair fame of this city."

It was an awful thing to thus misrepresent the poor little saint, and it is hardly likely that the efforts of the Pioneer Press to remove the erroneous impression thus created will be successful. It may be in bad taste for the Minneapolis people to laugh at the mistake and regard it as a rich joke, but, in view of what has happened in the past, who can blame them?

Tammany is disinclined to support Hill for United States senator. Votes for any Democrat for United States senator in the New York legislature would be purely complimentary, but Tammany does not regard Hill as deserving the compliment. Commenting on this fact, the Boston Transcript says: "With the election of a Republican senator to succeed him, David B. Hill will cease and we shall hear of him no more, save as pointing the moral that men who take to the fence in a crisis receive as they deserve, the contempt of both the victors and the vanquished. At one time he seemed likely to reach a bad eminence, but his lack of principle brought him before the country in his true light as a cowardly mediocrity." There is no doubt Mr. Hill injured himself very much by his course in the recent campaign, but let not any one delude himself with the idea that David B. Hill will be heard of no more.

Congressman Perkins is the editor of the Sioux, Iowa, Journal, and the following from that paper may be regarded as his views on a subject that interests many people: "You see a good deal in the newspapers about the clamor for office. But, after all, why should not congressmen and all who have to do with the dispensing of patronage give respectful attention and industrious consideration to those who aspire to office? Aspirants have a right to demand attention. Those who regard it as a nuisance to attend to these matters ought not to get into a position where it is their official duty to attend to them. Being in such position, these matters ought to be attended to, not grudgingly, but cheerfully and scrupulously."

A bill has been introduced into the provincial legislature of the Argentine republic imposing a tax upon bachelorhood and spinsterhood, to go into effect the first of the new year. Men of 20 to 30 years of age are to pay monthly $5; 30 to 35, $50; 50 to 75, $30; 75 to 80, 50 cents. Widowers are exempted for three years, and no longer. Single women and single men who reject, without legitimate cause, aspirants for their hand and do not marry are made liable to a fine of $500 in favor of the rejected suitor. The proceeds of the tax is to be distributed annually among fathers who can show they have at least twelve children living, in order that one among them may be educated in the name of the province.

Referring to the fact that some people have queer ideas of humor, the Chicago Chronicle tells the following story: Ex-Congressman Cutler of New Jersey was operated upon by physicians for what they thought was appendicitis. They carved and cut and dug and delved into Mr. Cutler's anatomy, but discovered that he did not have appendicitis, for the very good reason that he did not have any appendix, index preface, foot note, addendum, erratum or table of contents. They picked up their tools and left in disgust, followed by the satirical laughter of Mr. Cutler. He considers this the best joke on the medical fraternity that he ever heard of, and he can scarcely repeat it for laughing.

Henry L. Pierce, of Massachusetts, who died the other day, was an example of rare generosity. He was noted for remarkable aid and encouragement given during his long career to hundreds of employes, and by his will he left $750,000 to be divided to the officers and employes of the corporation of which he was the head. Out of an estate of $5,000,000 this is a very large sum to be so given. The poet, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, who was befriended anonymously for many years by Mr. Pierce, receives $200,000; his wife a similar sum, and their two sons, $100,000 each.

Because W. A. Hammond, second vice president of the Illinois National bank, supported the silver side in the recent campaign, the failure of the bank is used by the Chicago Tribune as a text to attack the free silver doctrine. Even admitting that those on the silver side were wrong, this failure does not prove what the Tribune and its local echo claim. The other officers of the bank were on the gold side, and they were equally at fault for the mismanagement of the institution.

The Chicago Chronicle says: "Once more the 12,000 employes must wait till Jan. 1 before getting their December salaries. Comptroller Wetherell is a discourager of Santa Claus." The comptroller appears to be a sensible man, who is looking out for the people's interests, and if all reports are true this is a rare quality in a Chicago official. Why should the employes of the city receive their salaries before they have earned them?

Senator Sherman says that Gen. Grant probably got more real service out of his cabinet officers and more protection from trivial details than most other presidents. It was his custom to accept their recommendations upon all ordinary matters and approve them without personal investigation, reserving his strength and time for broader views and the elaboration of general policies. It was a sensible plan.

The Standard of Anaconda, Mont., has a feast of good things for its patrons in every issue, but it surpassed itself in its very pretty and tasty Christmas spread, under date of Dec. 20. The Standard of that date contained twenty-eight pages, four of which were beautifully printed in colors on toned paper, and the whole issue was a big success (judging from the advertisements) to the business office of the paper.

The emperor of Austria, who is a great smoker, restricts himself to so-called "Virginia" cigars, manufactured of the rankest tobacco at Trieste, with a straw running through the middle of them, in order to make them "draw." They are so green and damp that they have to be held in a flame for several minutes before they can be persuaded to ignite. They must be almost as vile as campaign cigars.

"A Matinee Fiend" tells the New York Herald that he has caused ladies at the theater to remove their hats by audible complimentary remarks about ladies who had already removed their headgear without urging, and he believes that it would be a proper thing if men would shout "hats off" at the performances.

A. DeLacy Wood has started a new paper, the Park Region, at Frazee, Minn. The first number presents a good appearance, and as Frazee is a prosperous and enterprising town, the venture should be successful.

The News Tribune does not mention Mr. Towne's name. It entertains the silly idea that by this action it will destroy his fame. Like Artemus Ward's kangaroo, the News Tribune is "an amusin' little cuss."

The New York Tribune sounds the alarm and says the port charges at New York must be reduced or it will be supplanted by other ports, Commerce will go where it can be handled cheaply as well as expeditiously.

Although "Gen." Coxey left it several weeks ago, the Populist party has not disbanded. He must be a surprised man.

Many of the leading Republicans of Chicago are fighting hard to prevent the election of Martin B. Madden to the United States senate, but Madden has the "machine" behind him and will be elected.

Recent testimony in the London mayor's court developed the fact that the head waiter of a city lunch room paid the under-waiters and made a weekly profit of $5 entirely out of tips.

It is now very generally believed in political circles that the next secretary of state will be Senator Davis or Senator Allison. Either selection would be excellent.

"The oldest Mason" has been discovered in several sections of the country recently. He is decidedly ubiquitous.

The Louisville Courier-Journal claims that it lost 50,000 subscribers by bolting Bryan.

Cuba needs arms, not men. Therefore send your gun to Cuba and stay at home.

A REVERIE.

I climb the hill,
Where all is still,
Save one low-laughing little rill,
And 'neath my feet,
In measures sweet
I hear the heart of Nature beat.

Among dead fern
The sumachs burn
Their ruddy bonfires, as I turn
From leaf-strewn ways
Of summer days
To paths that lose themselves in haze.

* * * * * *

Now all things keep
A quiet deep,
As if the world were wooing sleep;
Peace everywhere,
In earth and air,
Like silence following after prayer.

A day for dreams
By leaf-strewn streams,
This fragment of late autumn seems;
The hush is here
Of nightfall near;
This is the twilight of the year.

The sky to me
Is like a sea,
Girt round by shores of mystery;
Each cloud a boat,
To set afloat,
Freighted with dreams, for ports remote.

I watch each sail
Grow faint and pale,
Blown seaward by a silent gale,
Till fading quite
Upon my sight,
They drift into the Infinite.

So, on the sea
Of mystery
That we have named Eternity,
I shall go out
Past fear and doubt,
To find the shores I dream about.

Grant favoring gales
May fill the sails,
And bear to land where peace prevails
How far away
They seem, today,
And yet, who knows how near are they?

Then thought comes back,
Along the track
Of pleasant hours, to what we lack;
The joys that died
In summertide,
Whose graves are scattered far and wide.

Of what we miss,
And not what is,
The heart will think on days like this,
And eyes grow wet,
With life's regret,
For something it cannot forget.

To listening pines,
Whose sombre lines
The lazy sky beyond defines
In sharp relief,
Earth tells her grief.—
The passing glory of the leaf.

O heart! O heart!
How like thou art
Thy glories and thy joys depart,
And for the fled,
The dear, the dead,
Thou mournest, all uncomforted.

Ah, put away
Such thoughts today,
And brood no longer on decay.
Let faith take wing,
And soar and sing,
Of what shall be in days of spring!

—EBEN EUGENE REXFORD.

GOOD WILL TO ALL.

Good will to all! That is the sentiment,
Let's practice it, and in its best intent,
Let's love all men, all women, and all things.
The good and bad, the beggars and the kings.

Let's love the motorman who clangs his bell
And bids us go where I've no mind to tell,
When on the street he yells at you like this
Just turn and with your hand toss him a kiss.

Let's love the rough policeman on his beat,
Who takes his club and shoves you 'long the street,
And gives you warning in accents profane,
He does not wish to see you there again.

Let's love the plumber, and that fellow, too,
Who table book subscriptions doth pursue,
Who sits beside you till in weariness
You change your spoken no to silent yes.

And so on all the nuisances of life,
All woes and trouble, all that makes for strife—
Good will to them; extend 'em all glad hands—
To peddlers, fakers, e'en to German bands.
But mind ye, friends, though this rhymed note of mine
Is for the Christmas season quite in line,
When January comes, of course, why then
You may begin to hate 'em all again.

—Harper's Bazar.

MINNESOTA RIGHT IN IT.

Wabasha Herald: Minnesota can now hold up her head and feel that she is in it. She has invested in some additional property. She has bought two bloodhounds, and henceforth, and forever, will make it hot for criminals who may endeavor to escape or to elude capture. Should a pocket be picked, the bloodhounds of the North Star state will be sent out to pick up the culprit, and should a prisoner break jail we will let loose the dogs of war until he is recaptured. A state that does not own bloodhounds is not in it. Who says that Minnesota is not progressing and getting close up to the top of the mountain on which sit civilization, justice and mercy.

IT WILL TAKE NERVE.

Chicago Tribune: It will require considerable nerve, if not audacity, for the gentleman in the White House, however eminent he may be, to treat with contempt a resolution passed by both houses of congress in response to the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the American people.

AN ENCOURAGING SIGN.

Freeborn County Times: The crowding of population into the large cities and the great influence of these emporiums on the political and economic life of the country, make it important that municipal government should be free from corruption, and it is therefore encouraging to note that in many of the cities an aroused public sentiment is crushing boodle rings and placing good men in power, while in many places corrupt aldermen and officials are being prosecuted and punished for malfeasance in office.

COULD NOT BE WORSE.

Cincinnati Enquirer: We deny the statement of the Kansas City Times that "replacing Ambassador Bayard with Chauncey M. Depew would be worse and more of it," and we are not in a particularly complimentary mood toward Depew, either.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Across the Tea Table.

Christmas day, with its joys, pleasures and anticipations, lies in the past. With all the rush of duties, this seems the one time of the year "when men and women open their shut up hearts freely." It gives one a new sense of the great heart of humanity to be abroad at this season, to meet our fellow creatures on the street and detect a laughing look about the eyes, as though one would call out if one dared: "A merry Christmas and a happy new year;" to note the general good humor and see the tender care the little ones as a rule receive. There are few people at this time who do not hold in remembrance some little child and strive to bring happiness and joy into its life, and though we say with a sigh of relief, "I am glad it is all over," still half of the pleasure of the winter season lies now in the past. We are just entering upon the yule tide, the so-called holidays when the time is supposed to be spent in one long round of feasting and pleasure; when youths home from school bring with them all the realization of anticipated happiness. Make the home as bright and happy as possible, my dear Modern Woman, and let no jarring note bring sorrow into young lives if it can possible be avoided. So you are ringing in your heart the "merry, merry bells of yule" which in long years to come may echo in the hearts of those for whom you make happiness with a tender love of that home and its surrounding influences.

* * *

"The wave is breaking on the shore,
The echo fading from the chime,
Again the shadow moveth o'er
The dial plate of time!"

Eighteen ninety-seven stands just across the threshold and we must bid farewell to '96. A night or two since I went out just at dusk. I think I never saw a more perfect picture of the new year as we know it, celebrated in song and story. The air was crisp and cold. The snow, newly fallen, lay softly as a covering over every thing, glittering in the lamplight with the sparkle of millions of diamonds, nature's exquisite jewels of the frosty air. Low down in the West lingered the flush of sunset, while above it the clear pale glow of twilight held that radiance found only in our northern climes. Objects on the distant hills were clearly silhouetted against this pure background. Above the golden red flush in the Western sky hung trembling the evening star; radiant and pure it spoke at once, at this season, of that star which nineteen hundred years ago led the wise men to a poor abode, the star which came and stood over where the young child lay." In the East lay dark banks of clouds sleeping above the lake like a picture of winter, while the upper edges of those which lay above the purple Wisconsin hills were all alive with light and brightness, and as one watched the golden moon rise in all her glory as fair a picture as ever fell on mortal eyes, and joyous of the glad new year which we welcome with that hope which is the one gift humanity can claim in common, the hope which makes "next year" and the future always bright and happy.

* * *

Christmas dinner, as I told you some time ago, ought to be the noblest function of the year. This is past and gone, and I know you have made a grand effort, my dear sister. Thanksgiving, the first feast of the winter season, should be strictly a family affair, and as it bears about it a national significance should partake of the traditional in effect. Christmas coming next is also a family feast, but a much more elaborate one and should be gay with holly, mistletoe, Christmas cheer and all the good things which lurk in those flesh pots our souls delight in. Then comes the feast of the new year. What a pity that abuse of a good old custom allows the new years call to drop into desuetude. It is a pleasant thought that the president of the United States still observes this old time American custom, and it would be well if it could again secure the sanction of fashion. One feels a patriotic sympathy for Diedrich Knickerbocker going forth on New Year's day with wishes of "a happy new year" for all the families in whom he took an interest. One of the most cherished memories of my early childhood is that of New Year's day. To the generation preceding ours this was much more the day of the year than Christmas. Our mothers can tell us of the growth of the Christmas feeling and observances. But these stern old Puritan ancestors of ours did not believe in celebrating the birth of Christ, excepting in the heart, and the day passed unobserved by them. The coming of the new year gave them an opportunity for festivities of a mild nature and, arrayed in best toggery, they went forth on a round of visits filled with a genial good humor which was further enhanced by looks upon "the rosy." Peeping over the bannister, I used to see three or four fine old gentlemen ushered into a drawing room by a negro, whose proudest duty of the year was to welcome these men of a more stately school on New Year's day with the friendly smile of the old-time family servant. One of these old courtiers wore a blue linsey-woolsey coat, with tight sleeves, high rolling collar and great shining brass buttons. Another wore a "swallow tail" all day and every day, and his bow over my mother's hand was something tremendous. The old brass-clawed table which stood in the corner of the room bore aloft in the middle a tall glass cake stand, and this in turn held a great fruit cake filled with all sorts of good things and black with rich old brandy and fruit. A cut glass bowl held chicken salad, and on a plate near by was thin sliced bread and butter cut so that it was a mere shaving, and arranged in a circle, with each slice lying under each other in a fashion now seen no more. The beautiful silver coffee service with the tall urn was flanked by my mother's best china, and she always insisted on serving a cup of coffee to those upon whom the rich egg nogg standing near by would produce a deleterious effect. The joys of Christmas were those of the child, happy in the anticipation and realization of some wished for object, but those of New Year's day were more or less vicarious and the function of the "grown ups." There was a stately dignity about this season never witnessed at any other that I can recall. The only floral decorations were camillas, and I can remember leaning far over my little corner on the stairway to hear a retired statesman say in tones which I thought then must have certainly rivaled Daniel Webster's: "The compliments of the season to you, madame," and the sound of my mother's voice saying gently: "The same to you, sir, and many happy returns."

* * *

The French observe New Year's day as a festival, but not with that characteristic distinction with which Americans observe it. The giving of gifts is part of the French custom, for Christmas is to them a religious function and the gift-making is not part of it. So that, having its flavor of true Americanism, it is doubly a pity to see it swept into the "has beens." Just now we are all intensely patriotic. We are fully alive to the questions that threaten our national honor, and every woman of us, I am sure, is eagerly watching the struggle of that little island for independence, brushing up her history on the subject of our independence and longing like a genuine American with a birthright of freedom to bestow or help bestow it on others. The woman who is not alive to these questions, my dear sister, is entirely out of date, and just here comes in the knowledge of our country's laws and our country's history, of which we should have perfect knowledge. To read Senator Cameron's report presented to the committee on foreign relations is to read a history of diplomacy and the rights of intervention observed in our own and other countries, which is a liberal education. To read Mr. Olney's advice and recognize the stand he has taken is to realize that America can always provide a man for the situation; that there are under training all of the time in this land of ours and under our system of government men who are bound to rise whenever a situation is serious enough to demand "a man for the place." It gives one a sense of moral nationalgreatness which is a gratifying offset to the degradation of the political machine. We may not think either Mr. Cleveland's or Mr. Olney's position correct, and long to see a more aggressive policy enforced, but nevertheless good statesmanship may countenance only the more conservative attitude. However, we appreciate the fact that we are a great and glorious nation, and a little jingoism hurts no one and only symbolizes national unity when a common cause is to be fought for. A little clipping from a London paper is pertinent right here. Someone had written to the editor of the paper in regard to American methods for instilling patriotism in the minds of the young. He cites the fact that the pupils in the schools are taught to salute the flag, that they are made familiar with the past of the country, and everything that is glorious or a subject for national pride is brought before them, till youth is enthusiastic in a conception of the "star-spangled banner" and its meaning and lessons. The writer then goes on to state that it is far different in England; that many of the English children do not know the "union jack" or its meaning. He cites the fact that when flags are used for patriotic purposes and drapings for a festivity, that the French tri-color is quite as prominent as the English flag. "I had rather," says this old patriot," see the stars and stripes. The Americans are our brothers in blood." Nothing is going to teach patriotism like a feeling for a flag. A reverence for this symbol of a country's honor is the foundation of all true patriotism. If I were a man I should never pass the "star-spangled banner" flinging its colors to the breeze without taking off my hat to it. When I look out of my window each morning and see its glorious folds about the flagstaff on the school house near me, a little thrill of joy and pride animates my heart; to live under its protection, in the shadow of its beauty and grandeur is the greatest privilege on earth in this nineteenth century.

* * *

The modern American girl is athletic in all her tendencies; that is, she is a lover of fresh air and exercise and has rosy cheeks and bright eyes, and is wholesome and happy and good-humored and good company. Pick up any modern novel and you will find an entire change in the "personnel" of the heroines. No longer are they delicate, fragile misses who faint and shriek at the sight of a mouse, who have delicate appetites and an appealing fragility of constitution. No, indeed! This young woman who rules the world at present is as hearty, healthy a specimen of humanity as can be made by observation of all the laws of good living. In summer she rides and drives and wheels and can handle a boat; she is generally domestic, and with that adaptability which is the divine right of the true-born, observing and independent American, she can do "most anything that comes to hand." She can cook or has a knowledge of it; housekeeping and its attendant trials are all easily surmounted by her after she grasps the details, and in winter in our Northern climate she knows the true delights of living. She can bow to fashion's decree and emulate her sister of Holland or Vienna, the best skaters in the world. She finds it no end of fun coasting, and it is quite as thrilling going down hill on a bob-sled over these long snowy hills of ours as it is wheeling over level roads in the summer time. Skating is a peculiarly graceful accomplishment. It brings into play more muscles than almost any other exercise, and unless one overdoes the matter, it is a most healthful amusement if in the open air. A proper skating dress is apositive necessity, and no one denies the becoming aspect of furs. Therefore take out your skates, my dear sister, and take to skating. The long slender glide with the graceful swaying bend of the body, the rhythm of movement necessary, the cheeks flushed with exercise and pleasure are whole lessons in physical culture. Dancing is no longer a fashionable amusement; it is becoming more and more a decadent art. To be sure, we dance still, but every hostess who gives a dancing party realizes more and more that the number of men who do not dance is yearly on the increase. Dancing was the forerunner of athletics in fashion's whim, and though we still dance, and probably always will, it is not the one amusement of the young in society, as it once was. The wheel in summer and the steady increase of skaters is one of the great causes of the decline of the dance. One wonders what the twentieth century maiden will do, whether she will be as sweet and wholesome as she o fthe nineteenth. I fancy she will, and she will probably say with just as much fervor as does the maiden of this era to those about her: "A happy and prosperous new year to all of you." She will help those bells, I am sure, to

"Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be."

—AGATE.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

In Duluth's Social Circles

Christmas week is usually the "home" week and so it has been in Duluth. Next week brings the more active social doings, the home demands having been pretty well satisfied. Of course, the great event will be the leap year ball and it has been all the talk for two or three weeks among the young women and among the young men, too, for that matter.

In the line of out door pleasures, skating is in the lead with coasting a close second. The number of visitors in the city and people who have returned to spend the holidays is quite large. A number of outside young men and women will be here for the party next week.

* * *

The leap year party about which so much has been heard and said will be given at the Spalding next Wednesday evening and it will usher out the present year in a brilliant manner. The young ladies have arranged everything with great care and have a number of surprises in store. The receiving ladies will be Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. Homer Collins, Mrs. George A. French, Mrs. Samuel Stewart Bradley, and Mrs. William B. Silvey. Mis Jennie Magoffin will have charge of the floor and music.

* * *

Company C gave a delightful dancing party at the Armory Thursday evening and a large number of the young people were there. A short drill was given and dancing began about 9 o'clock, the Hoare-Flaaten orchestra playing. The members of the company were warmly complimented for the success of their party. They intend to give them at regular intervals. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Bagley.

Misses Hughes, of Minneapolis; Bell, of St. Paul; Miller and Cross, of West Superior; Macdougall, Birch, Bradley, Halling, Bull, J. Magoffin, Ingalls, Hector, Gallagher, Parker, Lillian Ingalls, Dickinson, Rosser, Poirier, Bailey, Lautenschlager, Stahlbusch, McLaren, Johns, Ames, Howe, LaVague, Boyce, Smith, Broad, Williams, of Detroit; Swan, Schwartz, Murphy, Davis, Barager, Klein, Cliffert, White, Lucas, Everington.

Messrs. Prescott, McBride, Cook Cash, Wigdahl, Pomeroy, James Gegie, R. Cook, Sinclair, Thompson, Johns, Ingalls, Stocking, Miller, Reichert, J. McLaren, McPhail, Poirier, Chapman, Carlson, Marvin, McLaren, Hilton, McClure, Applehagen, Haines, W. McCormick, Naughton, Upham, Neal, Stoerm, A. Geggie, Davis, Macdonald, C. McCormick, Spencer, Eastman, Smith, Barager, Messenger, Bowler, Barnes, Martin, Hale Horton, James Eaton, Paddock, Lawrence Horton, Scott, Mishler, Wells, Waters, Hilliard, Clark, Paine, Ginder, Jones, Gridley.

* * *

The Somerset Y will meet next Saturday at the home of Mrs. William S. Woodbridge, of East Third street.

The Temple ladies' quartet has been reorganized recently and now has Miss Anna Farrell as second soprano, the other members being the same. Miss Farrell has always been a popular singer and will add to the strength of the quartet. They are preparing for some concert work under the direction of Mr. Tyler. A concert is to be given at the Bethel during the first week in February. The others will be announced later.

* * *

Duluth people will be delighted to hear that they may possibly have a visit from HerrCarl Riedelsberger next spring. He is now giving violin lecture recitals and has made a three-weeks' tour through Iowa and Illinois, meeting with great success. He is probably the only violinist in the country doing this. He gives a program of fine numbers and accompanying it gives a talk on music in general and the numbers on his program in particular. A Des Moines paper said of him recently:

"It is not too much to say that the first concert of the Riedelsberger string quartet at Our Circle hall last night was from the view point of music the most thoroughly artistic event in the history of Des Moines. This result was due not only to the excellency of the program rendered, but in a large measure to the fact that for once a Des Moines audience did its share and helped to create the artistic atmosphere, without which true art may never flourish. The splendid success of the concert last night marks a new era in the history of musical and artistic Des Moines. Given the conditions which last night's concert inspired and there will be no need to regret the discouragements of past years. And incidentally it may be said that henceforth the name of Carl Riedelsberger must be enrolled among those to whose energy, ambition and enthusiasm Des Moines is indebted for its progress. Mr. Riedelsberger has always insisted that Des Moines would finally wake up to a full appreciation of the artistic. Time and again his efforts have met with disappointments which would have discouraged most men. But Mr. Riedelsberger persisted, and last night's triumph should have repaid him for all his efforts.

"Mr. Riedelsberger's violin solo was probably better played than any number he has ever given in public in Des Moines. The tone and bowing were above criticism, and the spirit with which it was rendered was that which belongs to the true artist. Mr. Ruifrok's numbers accorded well with the general excellence of the program, especially the Chopin prelude. Mr. Ruifrok is a careful and conscientious player. Indeed, one almost wishes that there was just a trifle more abandon—just a little more of the individual.

"Interest in the program was much heightened by Mr. Riedelsberger's short talks. If they served no other purpose, they were instrumental in bringing the audience and performers into closer touch, a most important consummation. The talks were pleasant additions to the program and were both instructive and entertaining."

Next month Herr Riedelsberger is to make a trip through Dakota and is thinking of touring Minnesota next spring.

* * *

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. hall the Blues will give a reception, in which an attempt will be made to outdo the one given by the Reds a week ago. Besides several hundreds of invitations, a general invitation has been thrown out, so that a large attendance is expected. After a musical program a game of basket ball will be played. The musical program will consist of a piano solo by F. R. H. Seaton, a recitation by Mr. Cox, a soprano solo by Mrs. Emil Olund and a selection by the Banjo and Mandolin club, led by Mr. Robinson.

* * *

On Christmas eve Miss Martha M. Speier, of this city, and Jeffrey J. Cullen, of New Mexico, were married at the residence of Dr. Hugo Speier, of 4741 London road. The ceremony was very quiet and only a few friends witnessed it. Miss Speier was formerly a teacher in the Duluth schools and has many friends here. After a wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Cullen left for New Mexico.

* * *

The Duluth Firemen's Relief association will give its tenth annual ball at the Spalding on New Year's eve. The dances given by the firemen have always been elaborate parties and a large crowd never fails to be in attendance.

* * *

A ball will be given at Odd Fellows' hall Thursday evening, Jan. 14, by Imperial camp, No. 2206, Modern Woodmen of America. The committees are as follows: Arrangements, Frank A. Noble, J. M. Christie, V. W. McKay, Carl F. Wiberg, O. A. Kruschke, F. C. Wigginton, E. E. Starkey; reception, W. C. Weld, J. M. Christie, H. W. Moeller; floor, Frank A. Noble, J. M. Christie, F. C. Wigginton, V. W. McKay, E. E. Starkey.

* * *

The dance given last evening at Masonic Temple hall by the ladies of Liberty Orange lodge was a very pleasant party. The committee of arrangements was composed of John McMurchie, Mrs. P. Barnham, Mrs. C. Kohagen and Miss Tena McDonald.

* * *

Tonight the Duluth Turn Verein will give one of its series of dancing parties at Turner hall.

* * *

J. B. Culver post and the Relief corps gave an old-fashioned ball Tuesday evening at Masonic Temple hall and it was a unique and pleasing affair. The numbers were principally reels and round dances and they were also of the old-time variety.

* * *

Silver lodge, I. O. O. F., gave its third annual ball at Odd Fellows' hall and about sixty couples were present. A musical and literary program was given and the entire evening was a very enjoyable one.

* * *

The true spirit of Christmas tide was perhaps nowhere in this big city so beautifully exemplified as at the bedside of Miss Susie Holmes, at Lester Park. Miss Holmes has been confined to her bed for a long time as the result of an accident. She is one of the most popular members of the "young set" in the suburb, and everything that young, loving, thoughtful hearts could do was given her confinement by these young people was done, and their thoughtful consideration found a fitting culmination in the Christmas festival held at her bedside yesterday. Upon some pretext she was moved from her room, and then her parents placed in one corner of the room a beautifully decorated Christmas tree, and trimmed the entire room with evergreens and holly. The tree was loaded with gifts, not only of her immediate relatives, but from friends and acquaintances. All day Miss Holmes held a reception at her bedside, not only to her young friends, but also to several elderly ones. Friends and acquaintances seemed to vie with each other in their efforts to make this Christmas a day to be marked with a white stone to this sufferer. Her young friends were with her almost constantly, sacrificing out-of-door pleasures that they might spend the time with her. As long as memory lasts this Christmas will be a day set apart for special remembrance by her as well as by the loving friends whose thoughtful consideration did so much to make it such a perfect success.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. F. N. Phelan entertained a large company at dinner Thursday evening.

* * *

Miss Murray and M. S. Burrows entertained a number of friends at dinner yesterday.

* * *

A sleighing party to Lester Park is to be given by some of the young people Monday evening.

* * *

Monday evening was the thirteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Inman, of Lester Park, and they were surprised by ten couples of their married friends, who called and spent the evening with them.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Ford, of St. Paul, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fishbein.

Miss Edith Clark arrived today from Ashland and is the guest of Miss Clara Omes, of 1404 East Fourth street.

Mrs. Winchester and son, of Dorchester, Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Phelan, of Third street.

E. H. Eddy left Wednesday for Saginaw, Mich., to spend the holidays.

Henry Nienstadt left for Saginaw Wednesday and spent Christmas there.

Dr. F. C. Dremning left Thursday for Chicago to spend Christmas at home.

John Dice and brother, Charles Dice and family, left Monday for a Christmas reunion and visit with relatives at Oskaloosa, Iowa. They will remain there about six weeks.

George Graham left Monday for Portsmouth, Ont., for a visit with his brother.

Thomas E. McBride, who is attending the law school at Ann Arbor, arrived home Monday to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. McBride.

Carl M. Johanson left Monday for Denver.

Mrs. J. N. McKindley left Monday for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Stanford left Tuesday for a trip of several weeks through California.

Miss Charlotte Parr left Wednesday for a two weeks' holiday sojourn with her relatives at the Canadian Sault.

Miss Jeanette C. Morey has gone to Faribault to visit friends.

Mrs. Dr. Budd, Mrs. H. S. Bryan and Miss Jessie Marble, of Two Harbors, were in the city this week.

Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant and four sons, of Ely, passed through Duluth Wednesday on their way to Chicago to spend the holidays.

Ray H. Pearce, who is studying dentistry in the Chicago Dental college, is home to spend Christmas.

Malcolm McAulay left Thursday for South Hampton, Ont., for a visit with his mother.

J. P. Gordon left for Buffalo Wednesday to spend Christmas.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum left Wednesday for Minneapolis, where they spent Christmas.

Mrs. B. Heller left Wednesday for Chippewa Falls to spend Christmas.

Miss Josephine Brower has gone to St. Cloud for the holidays.

Clark L. Poole went to Butte, Mont., for Christmas.

A. W. Hartman spent Christmas in St. Paul.

R. W. McKinnon, of Ashland, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Stearns spent their Christmas in Minneapolis with Mrs. Stearns' parents.

Congressman Towne arrived from Washington Thursday to spend the holiday recess.

Mrs. A. E. Walker, accompanied by her sister, Miss Helen Shores, left Thursday to spend Christmas at Ashland.

Miss Pearl McDonald, of Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth Thursday, and with her sister, Miss Effie McDonald, is spending the holidays at the home of Mrs. E. F. Mitchell, in West Duluth.

B. C. Church has returned from the East.

Miss Angie Neff has gone to St. Paul to remain until next week.

Mrs. J. C. Rosser, of 222 West Second street, has been entertaining her brother, Mr. Low, of Brainerd, the past few days.

Miss Effie White is spending her vacation at home.

Miss Elizabeth Fleming returned from River Falls, Wis., Monday to spend her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Fleming, of East Second street.

Miss Alice Jones, who is attending the state university, is at home for the holidays.

Dr. McComb went to Stillwater Thursday evening and returned today.

Lawrence Horton is home from the state university for the holidays.

* * *

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

About thirty couples attended the leap year party given by Pearl hive, L. O. T. M., Monday and were delightfully entertained.

Clarence Lucas left Thursday for a visit in Southern Wisconsin.

E. G. Pope and wife left Thursday for Minneapolis to spend the holidays.

Miss Lulu Lafferty left Thursday for Two Harbors for a weeks visit.

J. O. Hancock and family spent their Christmas in Minneapolis.

Louis Finke, who has been visiting the family of M. Jacoby, left Thursday for his home in Wabasha.

P. E. Bradley and family went to Hudson for the holidays.

P. Brown and family have returned from Owatonna to again make their home in West Duluth.

Zenith City Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., came up in a body Tuesday evening and surprised the West Duluth lodge at its regular meeting.

Al. Legard, of Stillwater, who has been visiting Miss M. Breen for several weeks, returned to her home Tuesday, accompanied by Miss Breen, who will spend the holidays at Stillwater.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Murphy have left for an extended trip to Canada. While there they will visit Mr. Murphy's old home in Ontario.

A large delegation of West Duluth young people attended the ball given by Company G, in the Armory, Thursday evening, and report a very enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Pake have gone to the Twin Cities to visit friends.

Willard Stowell and family spent Christmas at St. Croix Falls, Wis.

John Maloney has gone to Marquette, Mich., to spend the holidays with his parents.

The first ball of importance to be given will be held in the Great Eastern hall on New Years eve. It will be given by the Young Men's Bachelors' club, and promises to be a very enjoyable event. On the same evening a dancing party is being arranged at the Phillips hotel, and it is understood the Proctorknott Cornet band will be in attendance. On New Year's night a grand ball will be given at Proctorknott.

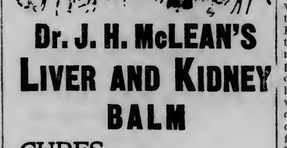
T. E. Jones went to Cedarville, Wis., this week to spend his Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Mouran left Monday for Vancouver isle, which place will be their future home.

Samuel Johnson spent his Christmas at Taylor's Falls.

Miss Annie Faubister and Miss Ella Carey left Monday for Nestoria, Mich., to spend their vacation.

William Stowell and family left on Thursday for St. Croix Falls, Wis., to spend Christmas.



Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

CURES

Dropsy
Bright's Disease
Diabetes
Female Diseases
Bladder Troubles
Urinary Disorders
Calculus or Gravel
Boils and Carbuncles
Gall Stones
Rheumatism
Torpid Liver
Irregular Menses
Jaundice
Backache

All who have used it say it is "The Peerless Remedy" for diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs

Price $1.00. At All Drug Stores

THE Dr. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

RAINY LAKE DISTRICT.

Force at the Little American Mine Increased.

The test run made Friday of the ore of the Little American gold mine by John Sutherland gave a return of over $30 gold, free-milling, per ton, besides something in the concentrates, says the Rainy Lake Journal. The test was not a fair one, as nearly two-thirds of the rock put through the mill was slate. The result was so satisfactory, however, that General Manager Watzke will increase the present working force, and will put in heaters in the stamp mill and get it in shape to run day and night under charge of two competent amalgamators. When making a list of the paying mines of the Rainy Lake gold fields, do not forget to include the Little American, the only gold mine now operated on the American side—but there are others!

The Journal is advised by "Looker On," its Seine river correspondent, that the shaft recently begun on the newly discovered Lucky Joe vein of the great Foley Bonanza is now down sixty-five feet, to the first level, and that drifts are now being driven each side of the shaft. In his mention of the ore being taken out of the shaft and drifts, he says: "It is out of sight! The richest yet struck on the wonderful Foley property, and, in fact, I really believe it is the richest vein yet opened up in the new gold fields. The average assay is $150 in gold, free-milling, to the ton, and one assay of the concentrates yielded $1100 to the ton."

Capt. R. Mosher, of Fort Frances, is going to build a new steamer for Rainy lake, and contract is now in the hands of Angus Glassford, to be completed by opening of navigation. She will be sixty feet long, with a four-foot draught, and calculated to be able to crush ice six inches thick, so as to enable her to run early and late in the season, an important consideration. Her engines will be taken from the steamer Victoria and are 10 by 12 in size, which will enable her to steam at the rate of from twelve to fourteen miles an hour. She will make the round trip of the lake every day, and will be fitted up in good shape for the accommodation of the traveling public.

The veteran prospector, Capt. Jay Pratt, was in town Monday on his way to St. Paul to dispose of some mines, among which is the rich Scott Island mine, which has been tied up and hoodooed since its discovery three years ago. He spent the summer in the Center or Upper Seine river country, which he says is a very rich mineral district, and he has secured twelve very rich properties up there in the same protegeee belt in which the Saw Bill and other bonanza mines are situated. He says prospecting and development have been restricted on account of the inaccessibility of the country. Messrs. Wiley, Proudfoot and others interested in the Saw Bill, Lake Harold, Hawk Bay and other mines are now petitioning the government to open up a wagon road from Benham station on the C. P. R. to a point thirty-five miles to the south, which would tap the center of the Seine river gold fields, and could be easily extended up and down the valley.

One of the crying needs of this country is better means of communication, and it begins to look as though such may be vouchsafed within a few months, but it will be a result of Canadian enterprise. The project in question is one that will meet the approbation of every mining and business man interested in these gold fields of Rainy lake and Seine river, and that is building of a telegraph line from Wabigoon, on the Canadian Pacific railway, to Fort Frances and Mine Center. A Toronto man is organizing a company to construct such a line. It will be about 125 miles in length. As the postoffice service is so slow, a telegraph line ought to do a big business, especially next summer, when there will be quite a rush of people to the Seine river country. Unless this or some similar line is constructed the development of the country will be retarded. A telegraph connection with Eastern cities will greatly facilitate the selling of properties next summer. It is thought the line can be constructed with very little expense.

The Baldwins.

The Baldwins appeared once more at the Lyceum last night, and before a large house. The usual excellent performance was given, and the interest of the audience was held from start to close. A number of questions were answered in a manner that astonished those who had not heard the Baldwins before, and completely mystified those who have seen them every night. Tonight Mr. Baldwin will expose his cabinet trick, which is conceded to be the best ever seen in Duluth. Tomorrow night the Baldwins will give a duplication of the seances of the Indian Mahatmas. They will call up and exhibit the faces of dead friends called for by the audience. This will be the concluding performance.

Large Skating Crowds.

Among the many ways in which Christmas was spent yesterday, skating was a popular one and the Union rink enjoyed the biggest crowd of the season. Both afternoon and evening the rink was comfortably crowded. The ice on both floors was fairly good. Miss Davidson appeared both afternoon and evening, and both her skating and her costuming made a pronounced hit.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, (Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Holiday Excursion Rates.

Agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will sell excursion tickets to all points on that line within 200 miles, on Dec. 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and Jan. 1, 1897, good to return until Monday, Jan. 4, at a rate of one and one-third fare. Those contemplating a visit to friends or relations during the holiday season should avail themselves of the opportunity to travel at these cheap rates.

For further information, call on local agents of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

I have the only pine stove wood in the city. Prompt delivery at old prices. Blue office, First street and Fourth avenue west. F. A. Hamilton. Phone, 515.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

WOMEN AND THEIR WAYS.

The woman who has been fortunate enough to save her old fashioned jewelry instead of sacrificing it to the fad of the times as many unthinkingly did, will find that her jewel boes of ten, fifteen or twenty years back mean a veritable treasure trove to her, if she puts them cleverly to use.

The heavy old fashioned neck chains are said to be in the revival stage. I know of a woman who sold this year a heavy dull gold chain of this kind to a Philadelphia jeweler. She afterwards regretted having parted with the piece. Having heard that they were likely to be revived she hastened back to negotiate for a repurchase. She was astonished to find that the establishment would not sell it at five times the price they had given, in fact for no sum which was within her pocketbook.

* * *

It is said that a vigorous attempt is being made by jewelers to revive earrings. And from the jeweler's point of view one can, of course, understand the agitation. But any attempt to resurrect these unlovely appendages will surely fail. Whether or not as many doctors claim the use of the ear is injured by piercing, the appearance of the lobe is marred by the puncture and the strain of the rings. This fact is enough to condemn it as bad taste.

But a hundred pretty jewel bits can be made from the stock of old fashioned earrings which have been preserved. So many different kinds were worn that to say what could be made from them would mean an endless list of beauties.

Another friend discovered that she was in possession of a couple of rich topazes, which had formerly been worn as earrings. These are now at a Broadway shop, being set in heavy gold bands, and as finger rings will catch many an admiring eye. Smaller earrings are metamorphosed into lace pins, bonnet pins, sleeve buttons and other natty articles which, being pretty, sensible and of service, are always in style.

* * *

Old fashioned bracelets of the heavy and undesirable varieties, which surely will never again come in style, can be used in a thousand ways, depending, of course, upon the amount of gold and the species of the jewel. The small-sized diamonds which were at one time much used in bracelets of heavy gold, are now removed and used to surround larger moonstones or emeralds. Treated in this way they make finger rings of exquisite pattern.

Brocade India silk in evening colors, make charming gowns at a cost of next to nothing. They can be had for 63 cents a yard.

* * *

For women who do not like to sleep in the high-necked and long-sleeved night gowns there is the Josephine night robe, which is very popular, and is said to be taken from an old print of Josephine.

The skirt of the night robe is dotted lawn, pink with black dots, washable and soft. The best is made of two puffs of white lawn strapped with wash ribbons in deep pink. These are caught to a bow in front, and can be easily taken off when laundered. Small lapels fasten on in the same way.

The sleeves are ruffles of white lawn overlying each other almost to the elbows, and there is a deep ruffling at the neck.

* * *

A wise, sensible, comforting little sermon is not often found, particularly when it deals with such a painful and delicate subject as bereavement. It is brutal to tell a person in trouble almost too hard to bear that it is all for the best. The remark, even if well meant, remark may be true, but it is never the point of view of the bereaved one. Read this bracing bit of advice:

Sorrow came to you yesterday and emptied your home. Your first impulse now is to give up and sit down in despair amid the wreck of your hopes. But you have work to do. You are in the line of battle, and the crisis is at hand. To falter a moment would be to imperil some holy interest. Other lives would be harmed by your pausing. Holy interests would suffer, should your hands be folded. You must not linger even to indulge your grief. Sorrows are but insidents in life, and must be subordinate. We must leave them behind, while we press on to the things that are before. Then God has so ordered, too, that in pressing on in duty we shall find the truest, richest comfort for ourselves. Sitting down to brood over our sorrows, the darkness deepens about us and creeps into our heart, and our strength changes to weakness. But if we turn away from the gloom, and take up the tasks and duties to which God calls us, the light will come again and we shall grow strong.

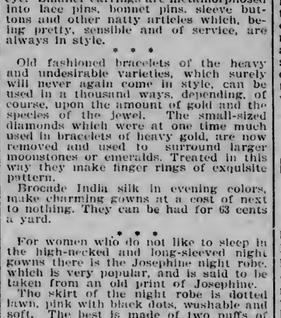
"When all our hopes are gone,
'Tis well our hands must still keep tolling on,
For other's sake;
For strength to bear is found in duty done,
And he is blest, indeed, who learns to make
The joy of others cure his own heartache."

New Legal Firm.

F. E. Searle has formed a partnership with Senator H. R. Spencer for the practice of law. Before coming to Duluth Mr. Searle had several years of successful experience at the bar as a partner of his brother, Judge Searle, of St. Cloud, before the latter went on the bench. The firm was one of the best known in Northern Minnesota. The new firm will be known as Searle & Spencer, and will have their offices in the Board of Trade building.

Neuralgia of the Heart

Vanquished by Dr. Miles' Remedies.



MRS. SIDLEY, of Torrington, Conn., Suffered from just such a complication of diseases as the extensive experience and investigations of Dr. Miles have proven, result from impairment of the nervous system. Mr. Jas. B. Sidley writes Oct. 25, 1895: "My wife was taken sick with neuralgia of the heart, nervous exhaustion and liver trouble. Although attended by two physicians she grew worse, until she was at death's door. I then began giving her Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and she improved so wonderfully from the first that I at once dismissed the physicians. She now eats and sleeps well and does her own housework We have recommended your remedies to a great many in our city, and every one has been very much benefited by them."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO, Elkhart, Ind.

THE HINES RAILROAD.

Several Propositions From Capitalists on File.

President D. W. Hines of the farmers' railroad, who has been down in Ontario for several months past, following out the bent of his mind and soul by fighting the Hornerites, arrived in Drayton on Saturday last, says the Drayton Echo, and immediately went into business quarters with Secretary Goff and Treasurer Wallace and attended to matters that had been piling up during his delayed absence in the East. The Echo editor had a short conference with Mr. Hines Saturday night on railroad matters, but was unable to gain but little information of a definite character regarding new movements affecting the farmers' railroad project.

Mr. Hines said nothing definite could be given until after the annual meeting of the stockholders which occurs in this city on Jan. 13. There are several propositions on file from capitalists and railroad contractors, that will be submitted to the meeting, the acceptance of either of which will probably secure the construction and operation of the road at an early day, but whether the stockholders will be satisfied to drop the original plan for building the road and accept one or more of the new propositions, Mr. Hines could not say.

Mr. Hines is in favor of continuing on the old plan, but will not stand in the way of any new proposition satisfactory to stockholders that will secure the construction of the road and reduce freight rates to and from the cities at the head of the lakes. Mr. Hines is anxious that active operations in the interests of the road should be carried on immediately following the annual meeting, and he hopes measures will be adopted that will bring about such results. Mr. Hines left for Cavalier county Monday morning to give attention to some matters, after which he will return to Drayton.

ON THE MESABA.

More Ore Found on the Chisholm Property.

On the Chisholm-Longyear-Prentice property immediately adjoining the Pillsbury addition on the east, iron ore has been discovered on the extreme west side of the forty, and the drill is now in about twenty feet of ore, says the Hibbing News. This is important in connection with the discovery of a large deposit on the east side and shows that the ore body extends across the entire forty.

Last Sunday night the pumpman at the Penobscot mine left the pumps to care for themselves, while he sought sweet repose in the region of the dry house. He awoke just in time to get a glimpse of the uppermost pump as the water rose and submerged it, flooding the mine.

An addition to the Oliver round house for the accommodation of two additional engines is in the course of construction.

At the Commodore no special news is available, the management continuing the work of development with a small crew. The work of erecting trestles above the stockpile grounds for the new shaft was commenced today.

James Darcy, of the Virginia boiler works, put in new machinery at the Victoria, so it is reported. The Victoria is a member of the Franklin group, developed by Capt. C. H. Whitford, and is a property of known merit, although but few thousand tons of ore have ever been shipped from the mine.

Crews have been put to work on the Sauntry property and several new test pits will be sunk this winter. It is understood to be the present intention of the owner of this vast property to open and develop the same the coming season.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Hettinger were visiting in Duluth Saturday.

Bethel Robinson, of West End, spent Friday evening with friends in Smithville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglas and daughter, Ruth, spent Monday evening in Duluth.

Mrs. George Edwards was shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren H. Sweet, of Matowah, Minn., were visitors in Smithville Saturday.

Miss Esther Wallin spent Sunday with relatives in Duluth.

Messrs. Garrett and Fitzpatrick spent Christmas eve in Duluth.

Miss Vesta Randall, of West Duluth spent Friday evening with Mrs. Emma Brink.

John Boyd, of Smithville, spent Thursday with his sisters in West Superior.

Carl Lindstrom was quite sick last week but is better now.

Mr. Bray spent Saturday evening in Duluth.

Miss Jean Stewart, of West Duluth, was in Ironton Friday.

Miss E. A. Hill, of Duluth, was visiting in Spirit Lake Tuesday.

A party of twenty-four ladies and gentlemen from Duluth were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Payne, of Ironton, last Tuesday evening.

Miss Florence Pierson, of St. Paul, arrived Thursday evening and will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Edmund French.

Religious services will be held in the school house every Friday evening hereafter.

Miss Cora Payne was visiting in Duluth Wednesday.

Ida and Viola Boyd spent Saturday with Miss Hattie Overton.

Miss Lillian Dash was shopping in Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. P. F. Nacey spent Wednesday afternoon in West End.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrell were shopping in Duluth Saturday evening.

The Swedish Sunday school will give an entertainment in Peterson's hall next Tuesday evening.

Fourteen of the young people of Spirit Lake and vicinity enjoyed a sleigh ride to West Duluth last Monday evening, where they were entertained by Miss Judith Stewart. The early part of the evening was spent in coasting, after which refreshments were served and games indulged in until a late hour. Among those who were in the party were Misses Lulu and Agnes Nacey, Helen Griffin, Dollie Dash and Kate Segl, Edward Payne, Willie Sullivan, Walter Dash, Joe Nacey, George Nacey, James Dunn and John Boyd.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink were shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

The party that was given for the Sunday school Wednesday afternoon is conceded by all to have been the most enjoyable affair of the holiday season so far. Games and music was the order of the afternoon; refreshments were served at 4:30, after which Santa Claus appeared and presented a cup and saucer to each member of the Sunday school.

STIMULATING AND NUTRITIOUS.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It supplies just the right element (the phosphates) to repair waste of body and brain—a food itself, and also helps digest other food.

New England Portrait Co.

All kinds of pictures enlarged and frames made to order at lowest prices. 703 W. Sup. st. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Depositary.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DRURY, Cashier. W. F. BRUCE, Asst. Cashier.

Condensed Statement of Condition at Close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$1,178,174 12
Overdrafts		1,759 16
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Other bonds and stocks		21,000 75
Bank building		200,000 00
5 per cent redemption fund		2,250 00
Demand grain loans	$424,100 00	
Government bonds	50,000 00	
Due from other banks	283,581 61	
Cash on hand	315,616 49	
		1,077,297 10
		$2,583,172 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Undivided profits	71,636 45
Circulation	45,000 00
Deposits	1,416,535 58
No rediscounts.	
No bills payable.	
	$2,583,172 03

DIRECTORS.

AMMI W. WRIGHT, Of Wright, Davis & Co.
D. H. BACON, President Minnesota Iron Co.
A. M. MARSHALL, President Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.
L. MENDENHALL, Of Mendenhall & Hoopes.
A. D. THOMSON, Of A. D. Thomson & Co.
A. C. JONES, Vice President Northwestern Fuel Co.
A. L. ORDEAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER,
L. N. SCOTT, Manager.

Tonight at 8—Special Xmas Program.

THE MARVELOUS BALDWINS,
THE WHITE MAHATMAS.

And their admirable associate entertainers.

FUTURDAY NIGHT—Another chance of features, introducing a complete exposure of the cabinet and other spiritualistic mysteries.

SUNDAY NIGHT—EXTRA! Final appearance of these wonderful people. Duplication of the weird seances of the Mahatmas of India. "The Materialization of the Dead." You can see and recognize the faces of your dead friends in the bright light upon the open stage.

The bewildering Somnomancy every night.

SKATING AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS (when weather permits)

At Union Rink Cor. 3d ave E. and 1st st.

ADMISSION MUSIC NIGHTS 25c.
At Other Times 10c and 15c.

Lime Kiln Rink,

Ninth Avenue West and Railroad St.

Now Open Every Afternoon and Evening.

Admission—Ladies and Children, five cents. Gentlemen, ten cents.

W. M. LAUTERBACH, MANAGER.

CITY WOOD YARD
Wood and Coal.
OFFICES: No. 115 2d Ave. W.
Tel. 269. A. Anderson & Co.

HA! HA! HA!



"Old Santa Claus had his tooth pulled, didn't hurt a bit." Don't have your Xmas marred by a troublesome tooth. Come to us and have what work is necessary done to assure you a good time for the holidays.

DR. SCHIFFMAN,

Burrows Bldg., take elevator on Superior Street

THE **CADILLAC**
Cor. First Ave. E. and Second St.
Mrs. John T. Condon, Prop.
A family hotel with all the comforts of home.
Best Table Board. Finely Furnished Rooms. Steam Heat.
Low Rates for the Winter.

COAL



GET OUR PRICES ON COAL.
Best Grades—
Herald Bldg. 320 W. Sup. St. **Duluth Fuel Co.**

CHEAP FARMS

In St. Louis, Carlton and Kennebec counties, 25,000 ACRES to exchange for Duluth real estate. Money to loan on real estate. If you have anything to sell or trade list it with us.

J. R. CAREY & CO., 47, 48 and 49 Exchange Building.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

City Treasurer Voss this morning forwarded to E. H. Gay & Co. at Boston a $100,000 installment of the city water bonds, with $303.80 added by way of premium. This shipment completed the first half million of the bonds.

Duluth's best cleaner and dyer is Kelly.

Charles W. Wilson and Miss Carrie Troth were married Thursday afternoon at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. A. H. Carver. The newly-wedded couple will reside at 2529 West Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clark were pleasantly surprised at their residence, 1407 East Third street, last evening, by the employes of the Troy laundry, who presented them with a splendidly upholstered chair. After the presentation, the party was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Clark.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Corcoran on Christmas eve.

Christmas exercises were held at the Bethel branch last evening. The house was filled with the Sunday school children and their friends. This school, is under the superintendence of L. A. Marvin and numbers eight. It is in a very prosperous condition, and gifts were distributed, brief addresses made and there were recitations and songs by the members of the school.

By-laws of the Mesaba Iron Land company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. George W. Stewart, as president; E. S. Huston, as vice president, and E. A. Mooers, as treasurer, are to hold office until the meeting of directors in February. The capital stock is $100,000, and the limit of indebtedness $1000.

Second papers were issued this morning to Charles F. Spine, Frank H. Wargin, Peter Johnson, Gerhard A. Tenbusch, Hans F. Schunnann, Olaf Schunstrom, James Gray, John H. Sibbald, Peter S. Sibbald and Charles P. Haerle.

The employes of John Owens, clerk of the district court, this morning presented him with a handsomely printed and bound copy of Clara Erskine Clement's "Eternal City," in two volumes.

A statement of the assets and liabilities of Harry Silbersteln, of Two Harbors, has been filed. His assets are $1650.07, and his liabilities are $3699.52. The stock and fixtures have been sold to Wyman, Partridge & Co., of Minneapolis, for $705. They were inventoried at $1344.84. Judge Ensign approved the sale this morning.

On Monday evening the Lester Park Monday club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Houghan. Mrs. Ellsworth Benham will lead the discussion on the subject, "English Literature."

Two draymen became involved in a dispute about noon today over a job which both claimed. The fracas occurred near the corner of First avenue west and was stopped by Capt. Thompson, who threatened the belligerents with arrest.

A man who claimed to be foreman at P. McDonnell's lumber camp near West Duluth walked into the police station this noon and reported that he had been robbed of a gold watch yesterday at the camp. He said he suspected two men of the theft and had followed them into the city. He raced off before Chief Hansen could inquire his name.

A dancing party was given by the Merrymakers' club, at Kalamazoo hall, last night. About forty couples were present and had an enjoyable time. The committee in charge was composed of S. Forgy, W. Jamison, A. Harris, H. Young, F. Armitage and F. Martin.

Attempted Burglary.

Thieves made an unsuccessful attempt Thursday night to break into the second-hand clothing store of Abelson & Sosnowsky at 26 West Superior street. When Abelson came down to the store yesterday morning he noticed a cold draft coming from the rear of the building, and on investigating found that an attempt had been made to break in through the window. A pane of glass had been removed so that the marauders could reach the catch on the door. Apparently, however, they were frightened away without entering, as nothing appeared to be missing. The attempt was reported to the police yesterday afternoon.

The Chautauqua Circle.

The program for the meeting of the Chautauqua circle next Monday is as follows:

Roll call: Give names of French rulers in succession, beginning with Hugh Capet .....

Lesson, "Growth of the French Nation," chap. xv. .....
Led by Miss Eberle.

"French Governmental Machinery" Van Rosencrance.

Paper, "My Visit to Paris" .....
Mrs. G. H. Humason.

Death of Joseph Lanigan.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lanigan, of West Fourth street, will be sorry to learn of the sad death of their son, Jospeh, aged 17 years. After a lingering illness, he expired at 9 o'clock this morning. Joseph was one of the faithful employes of the North American Telegraph company, and was well known throughout the city.

New Suits Begun.

Colvin & Robb have sued H. L. Barms et al. to recover $248.42 for materials furnished in the construction of a building in Eveleth, and they want a lien enforced. Frank Crassweller is the attorney.

William E. Lucas, as receiver for the Marine National bank, has sued H. A. Blume for $75 on notes. F. W. Sullivan is the attorney.

Ticket No. 80 won the center piece raffled for benefit of Temple Emanuel. Holder will please present same at 206 West Third street and receive centerpiece.

You Save TWENTY LOAVES of BREAD Every Time You Buy a Barrel of DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

NEW TURN

Frank Hibbing Restrained From Acting as the Water Company's Receiver.

Sensational Affidavit Made By Attorney Louis Marshall of New York.

Repeats a Talk, He Claims to Have Had With O. C. Hartman.

The announcement that Capt. Frank Hibbing had taken charge of the property of the Duluth Gas and Water company yesterday morning in the capacity of a receiver appointed by the United States court was a surprise, but another one followed it in quick succession in the shape of an order from Judge Lochren—who also issued the order directing Mr. Hibbing to take charge—restraining him from taking charge of the property until Jan. 2, 1897.

There is little doubt that the proceedings was in the nature of a surprise to the Hartmans, at least the suddenness with which it came probably was. There was no hearing on the application of the trust company. It went before Judge Lochren, made a showing and secured the order. It now seems too that the order was a preemptory one. It was worded so that Mr. Hibbing was not required to file the bond for $100,000 before taking possession.

Why Mr. Hibbing happened to be the lucky man selected to be receiver is a question some people are asking. A Herald reporter asked him today how it came about.

"I don't know," said he. "A man came out to the house yesterday morning and told me I was wanted down town. I came down and a deputy marshal served the papers on me commanding me to take charge of the property."

The general supposition is that Attorney Washburn suggested the appointment. He does not appear in the case except as the receiver's attorney, but he has represented the bondholders in some recent matters and probably picked out Capt. Hibbing.

One of the allegations made in the bill of complaint filed by the trust company is that the directors of the gas and water company, who have charge of the management of it are owners of a large interest in an electric lighting company, which is a competitor of the gas and water company, so far as furnishing light and power is concerned, and that they are now conducting the gas and water company so as to operate in the interest of the lighting company, thus reducing the revenues of the former.

SENSATIONAL AFFIDAVIT.

A decidedly sensational affidavit is on file in the case. It is made by Louis Marshall, one of the New York attorneys, who is in the case as counsel. He alleges that he had a conversation with Otto C. Hartman, on Dec. 3, 1896, in the city of Duluth. He alleges that Mr. Hartman told him of the condition of the company; of the amount of first and second mortgage bonds outstanding, and of the proceedings on foot looking to the acquisition of the property by the city. He alleges that Mr. Hartman said that he and his brother owned a controlling interest in the stock of the company, and had given an option on their stock to sell for a nominal sum—less than they paid for it—but refused to tell the amount; further, that he stated that during the present year the earnings of the company would be only $150,000, and that the operating expenses and interest charges would be $160,000; that the floating debt is $75,000, of which $30,000 is in taxes and assessments.

Mr. Marshall's most sensational allegations come next. He says that Mr. Hartman then went on and told him how he and his brother secured the controlling interest in the stock. They were in control of the Commercial Light and Power company, a corporation which was a competitor of the gas and water company in the lighting business. He says Mr. Hartman told him that they secured a gas franchise from the city and used it as a club to get a controlling interest in the gas and water company; that they had for a number of years sought to obtain control of the gas plant but failed, and had "sought by various litigation, in which he had been interested, to prevent the acquisition thereof by the city of Duluth; that it was his present hope that, if the city of Duluth should eventually acquire the defendant company's property, he would probably be able so to use his gas franchise as to induce the city to sell to his company the gas plant."

Mr. Marshall alleges also that it is his belief that the gas plant, if operated on its own merits, would yield additional revenue of $20,000 annually.

The Hartmans and their attorneys are saying nothing. C. A. Severance came up from St. Paul this morning and is looking into matters. A Herald reporter asked them as to the rumors that they were interested in or had inspired the litigation to upset the water election and are standing behind Mayor Truelsen. They denied this emphatically. The only litigation they have interested themselves in is in defending the company in the quo warranto proceedings. This they are bound to do as officers of the company and by agreement with the bondholders, whom they told they would defend it to the best of their ability.

Mayor Truelsen was very much amused at the story published in the morning paper that the Hartmans are behind him in his efforts to obtain control of the gas plant because of an alleged intention to light the city with gas. "There are some clever liars on earth," said the mayor this morning. The story is too absurd to be given consideration. Nowadays candles might as well be used for street lighting as gas. Even the smallest towns use electricity and I have not so poor an opinion of Duluth as all that. Everyone knows how I stand in this matter. The city will buy the plant at a reasonable price and I don't care who sells it to us. If they wont sell we know what we can do."

New Year's Opening

Of the Duluth Business university will occur on Monday, Jan. 4. A special cash discount will be made to all who arrange to enter at the opening.

THE BAUMANN CASE.

Hearing Set By Supreme Court For Jan. 7.

St. Paul, Dec. 26.—The Duluth water bond election case reached the supreme court this morning and a hearing was set for Jan. 7. Ed C. Baumann is the plaintiff and respondent, and the city of Duluth, through Mayor Truelsen and Alderman Crandall, the defendants and appellants.

Three propositions were submitted to the people at the last election. The first was to issue and sell bonds for the erection of a water plant; the second to purchase the water plant of the Duluth Gas and Water company, and the third provided that the city council should have power to sell the bonds at such times and in such quantities as might be necessary. The whole amount authorized was $1,965,000.

When the ballots were counted it was found that 2500 had been cast both for the purchase and erection of a plant, and the district court threw these out. Some others were thrown out on technical points, and the court declared the proposition to issue bonds for the purpose of erecting a plant was the only one that had been carried; that the election on the other propositions was void. The city has appealed from the decision on all the points.

DISAPPROVE OF IT.

Condemnation Award of Certain Property is Opposed.

All indications point to a lively fight at the council meeting Monday over the confirmation of the condemnation of land for the construction of a spur track from the Duluth & Iron Range right-of-way to the new pumping station at Lakewood. When the construction of the spur track became necessary the matter was reported to the council, and George Ash and Neil McLaughlin were appointed appraisers. Their report fixed the value of the three acres of land required at $364, while they estimated the consequential damages arising from the building of the track at $6500, if the track be built on trestles, and $1100 if laid on or near the ground.

Because of the inequality of the ground it will, in the opinion of the board of public works, be necessary to build the spur on a trestle work, running from seven feet in height, near the Duluth & Iron Range tracks to thirty feet, near the pump house.

The estimated consequential damages are based on the unsightliness of the structure, having a depreciating effect on the surrounding property.

The board of public works feels that the estimated damage is greatly exaggerated, and M. J. Davis and D. A. Reed, of the board, will file a strenuous protest against the confirmation.

The matter is now in the hands of the council committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, of which Alderman Sang is chairman.

Many of the aldermen coincide with the board in regarding the estimated damages as excessive, and a fight will be made to defeat the confirmation.

ATE TOO MUCH CANDY.

Roy Nordstrom Succumbs to a Love For Sweets.

Roy Nordstrom, the 4-year-old son of John E. Nordstrom, living at 602 East Sixth street, died early this morning of infantile convulsions, superinduced by eating candy distributed at the Methodist church sociable Christmas eve. For several days the child had been feeling unwell. Christmas eve several of the other Nordstrom children attended the sociable and brought home a portion of the candy distributed from the Christmas tree.

Little Roy partook heartily of the sweets and shortly afterwards was taken sick. Dr. Mary McCoy was summoned but the child died about 4 o'clock this morning in convulsions.

The parents are inclined to believe that the child's death had been caused by the coloring matter in the candy. Dr. McCoy, however, stated that the child had probably had a touch of typhoid and the convulsions were caused by either the candy or something else he had eaten on a disordered stomach. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the house.

Mr. Nordstrom is a member of the firm of Poirier & Nordstrom, awning manufacturers at 101 East Superior street.

Declared Insane.

Joe Daniels, the bear man, was taken to Fergus Falls this afternoon, the probate court having adjudged him insane. He said on the examination that he was 50 years of age, and a native of Germany. His insanity seemed to consist of stupidity and weak mindedness, according to the certificate of insanity. He appears to be harmless, though he threatened people with the hatchet which he carried.

A man named Deitrich was brought in from Hermantown this afternoon, on information of insanity having been made against him.

No Cause For It.

An excited individual reported to Building Inspector Robinson this morning that the south end of thwe new Union skating rink was bulging out about eighteen inches. The inspector hurried to the spot and found nothing whatever the matter with the structure. The apparent bulge came from some projecting joints, which were left too long by mistake while the rink was in process of construction.

Was Filed Today.

H. E. Inman this morning filed a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors to A. R. Macfarlane. No statement of assets and liabilities has yet been made. This assignment disposes of the application of the Smith-Fee company to have a receiver appointed and this proceeding was dismissed this morning.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DEPENDS

Silver Men Consider the Question of Holding a City Convention.

None Will Be Held Unless the Republicans Call One.

Caucus of Leaders of the Silver Party Held This Week.

Unless the Republican city committee decides to hold a convention the silver forces will not hold one.

This determination was developed Wednesday afternoon at a meeting of the leaders of the three "silver" factions, held at J. A. Keyes' office, in the Chamber of Commerce building. Among those present were Theodore Hollister, J. K. Wightman, D. G. Cash, Col. A. A. Harris, O. W. Baldwin, H. B. Fryberger, J. A. Keyes and Z. H. Austin.

Several hours were spent in an informal discussion of the coming municipal campaign.

The conference was unanimously of opinion that party lines should not be drawn in municipal politics, and no attempt will be made on the part of the silver men to force the financial issue, unless it becomes necessary.

Both C. E. Lovett and Alderman Krumsieg, candidates for the comptrollership, had friends in the conference, but there was no discussion of the comparative merits of the two men.

The action taken by the Republican city committee at the meeting to be held this afternoon will determine whether a silver mass convention will be held.

The last aspirant for Comptroller Ten Broek's position is Thomas McGill, who will seek the Republican nomination in the event of a convention being held. Mr. McGill is a G. A. R. man, and for four years held a position in the county treasurer's office under E. J. Crosette.

APPLES

Gasser's Grocery will offer Monday 300 bbls Choice Apples at

95c per bbl.

THE SMITH INJUNCTION.

Argument is on in the District Court.

In special term this morning the injunction case of Emas S. Smith, of Virginia, against the board of county commissioners was taken up, and was still being argued at noon. The outlook was that it would take all the afternoon. H. F. Greene appears for the Virginian and W. B. Phelps for the county. The Virginia people claim that the line of the Miller trunk road as projected at present is not according to the plans voted upon, and that therefore the county commissioners have no right to build it. The objection is that the line north from Virginia, instead of being direct to Crane lake, takes in Tower, and by doing so exceeds by eighteen miles the amount of road the people voted to build.

A demurrer to the complaint in the case of the Duluth Gas and Water company against the city, to recover hydrant rentals, was on the calendar, but it had not been reached at noon.

W. C. Kilgore, assignee for C. N. Stockwell, showed to the court that he had settled the estate, and he and his bondsmen were released.

The Nilson injunction case, to restrain the city from issuing water bonds, was continued another week.

At noon Judge Ensign was hearing a demurrer in the case of M. J. Clark against the B. B. Richards Lumber company.

Sues the Land Company.

Locke Perpit this morning began suit against the St. Louis Bay Land company and Joseph Sellwood to recover $17,903 on seven notes given Nov. 20 and 29, 1895, and Jan. 11, 1896, to Sellwood, and negotiated by him. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey are the attorneys. The same party has sued the same defendants for $7107.16 on two notes given Oct 2 and Oct. 19 to Joseph Sellwood and negotiated by him in the same manner. In this case Draper, Davis & Hollister are the attorneys.

Amos is Getting Ready.

The report that Sheriff Butchart had leased a hotel has brought an immense increase in his mail. A flood of bills for bathing, plastering and all sorts of things has been coming in for several days. Under Sheriff Shepard is practising the role of hotel clerk, and, with an electric light for a diamond and a cold air of hauteur, he is making considerable progress.

Mr. York Answers.

In the case of the St. Louis Bay Land company against the Ironton Structural Steel company and James E. York, the latter filed his answer this morning. He alleges that the plaintiff did not keep its part of the contract between them, while the defendant did. He says that the defendant equipped the plant in all respects thoroughly, and that this required three times as much money as the bonus received from the plaintiff. This, he alleges, does away with the claim that the bonus was not used on the plant. He alleges, further, that the plaintiff has not paid all the notes given as part of the bonus, and he sets this up as a bar to the prosecution of an attempt at recovery.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

THE HOME RESTAURANT

530 West Superior Street.

Completely remodeled and refurnished, and now under the management of

COL. H. R. YOLTON,

and commencing MONDAY a new series of prices to meet the times will prevail . . . . .

The Best Ten-Cent Meal in the City.
The Best Cup of Coffee on Earth.

Eggs, Milk and Vegetables from the Yolton Farm.

Home Comforts! Perfect Service! Everything the Best! Arrange to take your meals at the Home Restaurant, commencing Monday.

A BAD PREDICAMENT.

Experience Which Fell to G. C. Howe in Idaho.

The last issue of the Lewiston, Idaho, Tribune contains an interesting story in reference to George C. Howe, of this city, who returned from the West a day or two ago:

George C. Howe, a capitalist, of Duluth, Minn., was in Lewiston yesterday buying trousers. The reason that Mr. Howe was buying trousers in Lewiston is quite a little incident of Western life. Howe has been investigating considerably in Elk City mining property and last week he made another purchase in the district. The new purchase was some distance from the camp, but Howe started out alone in a snow storm to find and take a look at it. The driving snow soon became blinding and Howe was lost. He stumbled around for a few hours and finally wound up at a shack where he found rest, shelter and safety. The shack had an upper half story, through which ran the stove pipe from below. This attic was Howe's bed chamber, and when he retired he carefully laid his trousers on the foot of the bed.

During the night he got to kicking around and kicked the trousers off the bed and up against the stove-pipe. The good people of the house were up early next morning and soon had a red-hot dire going. The next thing Howe knew he was awakened by the odor of burning trousers and greenbacks. It was too late. The trousers were hopelessly burned, together with $220 in greenbacks that he carried in his pockets. Howe laid in bed for ten hours that day while his host went into town to get him something to wear. He got the biggest breeches to be had, but these were far too small to accommodate Howe's exuberant embodiment. So the rancher cut the seat out of the new breeches and also out of a pair of his own, and by splicing the two Howe was able to get inside of the new pair. And this is why he was buying trousers in Lewiston yesterday. He brought with him remnants of $110 of the burned bills on which the numbers were decipherable and which he thinks the treasury department will redeem for him."

ASSAULT IS CHARGED.

Salvation Army Sergeant Has Caused Two Arrests.

Gust Lind and Nels Martinson, two West End young men were arraigned before Judge Edson in the municipal court this morning charged with assaulting Sergt. Johnson of the Salvation Army. Both pleaded not guilty and the trials were set for 10 a. m., Dec. 30. Bail was fixed at $10 in each case, Martinson deposited a "ten spot," while his companion was sent up to the jail to secure his appearance.

The alleged assault occurred last Tuesday evening at the Sixteenth avenue west barracks. The men say they went into the place and became interested. At a critical place in the proceedings they claim that the sergeant jostled them at the same time asking them if they "didn't feel the Lord moving them." Neither noticed the supernatural disturbance but they were annoyed by the terrestrial shaking up and retaliated on the sergeant who swore out the warrants for the men. Officer Forgy made the arrests.

Will Go to Hibbing.

R. D. Silliman, who has been with Draper, Davis & Hollister for some time, has decided to remove to Hibbing, where he will locate after the first of the year for the practice of law. During his stay with the above-named law firm Mr. Silliman has had the opportunity of absorbing a wholesome amount of information and experience, and he has at no time neglected such opportunities. His many friends wish him deserved success in his new field.

ACCEPTED THE BONUS.

The American Steel Barge company is no longer interested in the Conneaut docks. In preparation for Mr. Carnegie's control of the ore business between Conneaut and Pittsburg, the barge company was offered $80,000 for its $50,000 interest in the docks. The bonus of $30,000 was tempting, and it was accepted.

Robert Curr, of Cleveland, who was, until a short time ago in charge of the Globe company's yard at Cleveland, comes to West Superior Jan. 2, to superintend for Pickands, Mather & Co. the construction of the barge that is to be built for the Inter-Lake Transit company.

Santa Claus sent me some money.
You can't tell? I'll tell you why.
He knew I was fond of music,
And would go to Coon's and buy.

I will buy before the New Year,
And next year I'll learn to play.
And 'twill be a sweet reminder
Of this lucky holiday.



Christmas Is Over

and now you have an opportunity to think about something else. Why not attend to your eyes?

C. D. TROTT, . . . Optician,

NO. 106 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. M. Oddie is up from St. Paul to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. George, of Lester Park.

D. Burnett, of Montreal, is in the city.

E. M. Duttenhofe, of Whitehall, Mich., was here yesterday.

Max H. Barber, of Ishpeming, was in the city yesterday.

R. P. Herrick, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

G. H. Renwick, of Austin, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Armstrong, of Ashland, are at the St. Louis.

A. N. Ogle, of Two Harbors, is in the city.

E. S. Smith, J. D. Taylor and M. C. Palmer, of Virginia, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cross left this afternoon for Detroit.

Edward Nemitz, of the life saving crew, left this afternoon for his home at Sand Beach, Mich.

John Dout left this afternoon for Tacoma and San Francisco.

COULD NOT RESIST.

Charles Johnson's Double Barreled Jag.

Charles Johnson, a badly battered specimen of humanity, stood before Judge Edson in the municipal court this morning wearing a particularly sheepish air. He was charged with plain drunkenness and felt ashamed, because, like the historic cat, he could not stay away. Charles was brought in Christmas morning bearing an exuberant jag. After he had become sobered up by a few hours' sojourn in Chief Hansen's bastile he was released by the police in honor of the day. As he was minus a hat, Jailer Drannen found an old cap for him, and he was sent on his way rejoicing. Within two hours Officer McManus marched Charles back to the station with a larger and tonder jag than the first edition. Judge Edson was aware of these circumstances and sternly remarked "ten dollars or ten days" in a tone that made Charles shiver. He was led away to board with the county. William Fox and James Dourenle, both charged with too much celebration, were given ten days each on the hill.

Went Over the Range.

Humane Officer Henry Haskins returned yesterday from a week's trip on the ranges. He brought back with him a short stick, tipped with a sharp steel point, which he says he took from a driver of one of Massey's teams at the "Location" mines, near Hibbing. Several cases of alleged cruelty to horses were investigated at Hibbing and Biwabik. Officer Haskins also visited Virginia during his trip, and addressed the school children at that place. He was accompanied by his son Robby, who recited at the various meetings addressed by the human officer. It is probable several prosecutions will result from evidence gathered during the trip.

QUARANTINE CHANGES.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 26.—Dr. McEachran, Dominion superintendent of quarantine, and veterinary surgeon, who accompanied Hon. Sydney Fisher to Washington, has returned from the United States. Referring to the result of negotiations between the minister of agriculture and the United States government regarding quarantine, the doctor says that the abolition of quarantine which was resolved upon, will be generally accepted in Canada as a desired change.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

THE GRAND BALL of the Duluth Turn-Verein will positively take place this evening at Turner Hall. 50c a Couple.

A CONNECTICUT BLAZE.

Putnam, Conn., Dec. 26.—Fire in North Groverdale today totally destroyed the two largest busines blocks in the town together with two barns and adjoining sheds. Loss $50,000.

A MIRACLE OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

One of the most curious of all the mysteries of photography has just been brought to light at Portsmouth, Ohio, where furniture has been photographed through human beings in a manner which no one can explain. The facts concerning this strange event are related by W. B. Grice, in whose office it happened, says the New York Journal.

A traveling photographer entered and offered to take a flashlight picture. Mr. Grice sat in a chair with a rattan back. His clerk sat near, with one leg crossing the other. He had a check book on his knee. The photographer lit the flashlight and there was the usual flare. Mr. Grice says there were two distinct dares or explosions, which the photographer explained by the fact that some powder had been spilled on top of the camera.

"The next day," says Mr. Grice, "the photographer sent me one of the pictures he had taken. What was my astonishment to see that the backs of the chairs in which we were sitting and articles of furniture that were also located back of us in the room showed distinctly through our bodies in the picture. I thought at first that I must have some affection of vision.

"I know that when the picture was taken my clerk and myself were facing the camera directly. Our backs were against our chairs, yet the portion of the chairs that appeared in the picture was the same portion against which our backs rested when we were facing the instrument, and not the parts that could be seen at all."

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

$400 to Loan on Improved Property.

For Rent.

4-room house, 617 Fifth avenue east $5
7-room house, 1825 South street, with city water $13
7-room house, 1527 South street, with city water $13

C. H. GRAVES & CO., Torrey Building, First Floor.

Service First-Class | SPECIAL RATES For the winter are very low at the ST. JAMES Have you ever dined there? Try the cuisine, full bill 25c to local patrons. VERY CENTRAL. | Cuisine Excellent.



Select Your Holiday Gifts Now . . . . DORNER & CO. Warrant every article they sell. Parlor Clocks at $2.00 and Upwards. Opal Rings and Studs at $1.50 and Upwards. Sterling silverware lower than ever. We manufacture therefore we can save you money. Sterling Silver Bangle Ring given free with every $1 00 purchase or over. Dorner & Co Manufacturing Jewelers, Metropolitan block—2nd floor, next to Freimuth's.

TWELVE PAGES--PART TWO--Pages 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1896.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Reading for The Holidays.

An even excellence makes the good things which the Ladies' Home Journal promises unusually interesting and strong. The list is long and sturdy. One series of papers alone would sell the magazine: that is, the three White House articles which ex-President Harrison is to write. No man has done what Gen. Harrison has done in these articles: show us what "A Day With the Presndent at His Desk" means in one article; in another tell of "The Social Life of the President," and in a third article describe "Upstairs Life in the White House." Each of the articles will be profusely illustrated. Another series equally fascinating is the one called "Great Personal Events," in which some of the greatest enthusiasms which have occurred in America will be revived; those wonderful times when Louis Kossuth rode up Broadway; when the young prince of Wales was here; when Jenny Lind sang in Castle Garden; when Henry Ward Beecher electrified his congregation by selling slaves in his pulpit; when Grant went round the world; when Henry Clay bade farewell to the senate; when John Wesley preached in Georgia, of which so few know. All these memorable events and others will be vividly recalled, told more graphically than ever before, and illustrated with pictures which have occupied twelve artists for over a year. A third series is unique and valuable from the fact that it will give women scores of ideas for their homes. It will reveal what there is "Inside of a Hundred American Homes," and carefully produce pictures of one hundred completely furnished rooms in homes in this country—from Maine to California—where taste has gone farther than money. Two new department writers have also been exclusively engaged by the Journal: Mrs. S. T. Rorer, who will hereafter have entire charge of the domestic department entitled "Mr. Moody's Bible Class," and these are but a small fraction of the attractions promised by the Ladies' Home Journal for 1897.

* * *

No better gift book can be imagined than "Totem Tabs," issued by the Star Publishing company, 211 Madison street. The boys will fairly revel in its pages, which are fully illustrated. W. S. Phillips, the author, has spent many years gathering the material for these tales from the Indians of the Pacific Northwest. He enjoys the rare distinction of being not only a writer of vigor and originality, but also an artist of no mean ability, and has illustrated his stories with nearly two hundred and fifty original pen drawings, which breathe in a wonderful degree the freshness of the forest, the superstitious traits of the Indians and the weird characteristics of the tales. These are not the only stories about Indians, but are the stories from the Indians themselves, their myths and legends, their superstitions and folk lore. They are taken down, many of them, from the lips of the tribal story tellers, of whom each tribe has one, and the drawings were made on the spot.

* * *

Features of the January number of Harper's will be: "Portuguese Progress in South Africa," by Poultney Bigelow; an instalment of "The Martian," by George du Maurier; "A Centuary's Struggle for the Franchise," by Professor Francis N. Thorpe; "Fog Possibilities," by Alexander McAdie; "Science at the Beginning of the Century," by Dr. Henry Smith Williams; "Literary Landmarks of Rome," by Laurence Hutton; "English Society," by George W. Smalley; "John Murrell and His Clan," by Martha McCulloch-Williams; "Indian Giver," a farce by W. D. Howells; "One Good Time," a tale of rural New England; "A Prize-Fund Beneficiary," by E. A. Alexander, and "In the Watches of the Night," by Brander Matthews.

* * *

If one wants to observe, in actuality, the full effect of the holiday sentiment which seems to rise to the heart of things physical at this season, it is necessary to consult the news stands. Like the effect of spring sunshine on nature, which makes everything to blossom, the holiday sentiment operating upon the literature of the day causes it to bloom in colors even more radiant than that in nature. There is a general bursting forth of colored supplements and center pages, together with covers and first pages in the magazines, which is nothing if not exhilarating. Ev'ry Month is as good an example as one could select, for the entire number seems to have been arranged with a view of brightening the season. There is not only a beautiful four-color drawing by Archie Gunn on the cover, but a center-page drawing in as many colors by W. Louis Sonntag, representing a romantic Christmas eve spent with the renowned Capt. Kidd. George C. Jenks has a jolly Christmas story, and the Prophet several editorials on the pleasant subject, which are equally inspiriting. There are four pieces of music by Morse, Hoist, Graham and Browne, and a half dozen interesting papers by S. J. White, Arthur Hoeber, L. J. Aylward, Edward Dewson and Governor John P. Altgeld. New York, Howley, Haviland & Co.

* * *

"The Progress of the World," the editorial department of the Review of Reviews, touches in the December number on a great variety of topics of national and international significance. After devoting several paragraphs to a lucid and instructive analysis of the results of the presidential election, the editor proceeds to review the history of the efforts to obtain arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute with Great Britain, which have finally resulted successfully, explaining the attitude of the United States in the controversy; discusses the merits and demerits of the Cleveland administration now drawing to a close, criticising with especial vigor the president's Turkish policy; describes the latest phases of the European situation, with reference to the Eastern question and the Franco-Russian alliance; comments on Lord Rosebery's resignation and the resulting complications in English politics—making altogether a most interesting and valuable summary of the world's important doings for the month just passed.

* * *

The December plans for Harper's Bazar include some notable Christmas features. Stories by Mary E. Wilkins and Ella W. Peattie, entitled respectively "An Unlucky Christmas" and "A Shylock of the Sandhills," will be begun, with illustrations by Keller and De Shulstrup. A play entitled "One Disinterested Friend," by Caroline Ticknor, and a variety of papers telling of Christmas dinners, Christmas gifts and Christmas pleasures in general, will round out the year.

* * *

A strong list of contributions is presented in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for December. David A. Wells resumes his papers on the "Principles of Taxation" in this number with a discussion of the justification and the limitations of the taxing power which will undoubtedly clear away many foggy ideas on these points. Herbert Spencer contributes an article on "The Relations of Biology, Psychology and Sociology," correcting some erroneous conceptions of his views that have arisen in America. Dr. Andrew D. White gives a synopsis of the recent book by Professor E. P. Evans on "Animal Symbolism in Ecclesiastical Architecture," describing the quaint carvings of the Middle Ages and revealing the thought that lay behind them. An article on "Botanic Gardens," with views of many of the celebrated gardens of the world, is contributed by Professor D. T. Macdougal. Another copiously illustrated article by Mabel Y. Miller describes "The So-Called California Diggers."

* * *

Popular Science News, formerly Boston Journal of Chemistry, since its removal to New York has been enlarged and very much improved by the absorption of some sixteen other similar papers. It is a real popular science journal, free from technicalities, profusely illustrated and full of short, practical and interesting articles. Its departments of nature, science, archaeology, invention, electricity, health, hygiene and medicine are conducted by able specialists and are of great practical usefulness and interest to all. Write for a free sample copy.

* * *

The handsomely illustrated editions of de Amicis' "Holland" and "Spain," published by Henry T. Coates & Co., Philadelphia, will this year be followed by the same author's "Constantinople" in two small octavo volumes. In this work de Amicis' wonderful descriptive powers appear at their best. Its publication is opportune in view of the interest taken in Turkish and Armenian affairs. The book contains an excellent description of Constantinople and its famous localities, and gives one a picture of the life and types to be seen there. The volumes will be illustrated with fifty photogravures reproduced from views taken by a leading Turkish photographer.

* * *

The Christmas number of Harper's Weekly is dated Dec. 19, and contains short stories by Howard Pyle, Capt. Charles King, John Kendrick Bangs, and others, with illustrations by Howard Pyle, C. S. Reinhart, Frederic Remington, Peter Newell, Lucium Hitchcock and A. I. Keller. The Christmas "Life and Letters," by W. D. Howells, illustrated by Edward Penfield. During the month George E. Waring, Jr., will contribute his papers on street cleaning in European cities.

* * *

Capt. Mahan's new work, upon which he has been engaged for several years, "The Life of Nelson," is now in the printers' hands, and will be published in the spring by Little, Brown & Co., Boston. It will be in two volumes, uniform with the distinguished author's works on the "Influence of Sea Power Upon History," and will be illustrated with about twenty photogravure portraits.

* * *

Table Talk for December has for its leading article, "The Road to Christmas," by Lucy Elliot Keeler. It is full of the yule-tide spirit and reminiscences of all countries and their respective people. Following it is "A Hard Times Diet," by Elizabeth Grinnell, a spicy little article giving hints as to the judicious expenditure and serving of what you can afford to place upon your table. "The New Bill of Fare," by Mrs. M. C. Myer, is sparkling with the prevailing holiday spirit and its suggestions are most timely. The "Housekeepers' Inquiries," the "New Menus for the Month," and "Seasonable Recipes," by Cornelia C. Bedford, are all full of help for the housekeeper and thoroughly up-to-date.

* * *

Hundreds have accepted the following offer: In order to introduce the Waverley Magazine to readers of The Herald, the publishers will send four copies of recent dates, containing fifty bright and entertaining stories, and other interesting matter, for 10 cents. Send the amount in stamps to the Waverley Publishing company, Station G, Boston.

* * *

There are two admirabel stories in the Argonaut of Dec. 21. The first is entitled "Deceivers Ever," and is one of the best tales of army life that have been written by Miss Gwendolen Overton, whose work in this line is widely known. It is the story of a handsome lieutenant whom many women love. The other tale is "The Bridge Walker," by an equally popular California writer, Frank Bailey Millard. It tells how a railroad employe discovers the treasure secreted by train robbers and cleverly frustrates their efforts to get away with it.

* * *

McClure's Magazine will begin in the January number a series of "Life Portraits of Great Americans" with reproductions of all the existing portraits of Benjamin Franklin known to have been made from life. There are fifteen such portraits, and some of them have never been published. Charles Henry Hart, probably the highest authority on early American portraits, is colecting an editing the material for the series, and will add introduction and notes giving the history of the several portraits and whatever is interesting in the circumstances of their production. There will also be an article on "Franklin" by Professor Treat, of the university of the South.

* * *

The North American Review for December opens with an effective and well-considered symposium on "The Engineer in Naval Warfare," the contributors to it being Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Capt. A. T. Mahan, U. S. N.; Capt. R. D. Evans, U. S. N., and Lieut. S. A. Stunton, U. S. N. In "Some Memories of Lincoln," ex-Senator James F. Wilson narrates several facts illustrative of President Lincoln's faith, decision of character, and solicitude for the welfare of the private soldiers of the Union army; and the subject of "Penal Colonies—Agricultural and Industrial," is interestingly treated by Maj. Arthur Griffiths, her majesty's inspector of prisons. An inteligent view of the relations between the bicycle industries of Great Britain and America is given by George E. Parker, United States consul at Birmingham, under the title of "American Bicycles in England," and Hon. James H. Eckels thoughtfully discusses "The Duty of the Republican Administration." The Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for the presidency, asks: "Has the Election Settled the Silver Question?" and in "A Problem of Aridity," C. M. Harger discloses a serious condition of affairs threatening the prosperity of the semi-arid regions of the West.

* * *

The Sanitarian for December opens with a paper on "Progress in Sanitary Engineering," by Sir Andrew Noble, of London, based upon the practical results which have placed England so far in advance of any other country in sanitary matters. It is an admirable lesson in municipal hygiene of practical importance to sanitary authorities everywhere. "Mortality Among the Negroes," by Dr. Le Hardy is a home thust at neglected sanitation in Savannah, applieable to all South ern communities who attempt to shirk the responsibility of protecting the health of the helpless because they are negroes. He describes the conditions of the negroes before and since the war, which illustrate the differ, ence between selfish interest and criminal neglect. Dr. Borland, of Pittsburg, Pa., contributes a paper on "The Danger of Contaglon in Street Cars," equaly aplicable to other communities as to Pittsburg, on account of the overcrowding, stifling closeness and spitting common to street cars generally.

* * *

DR. CONATY INSTALLED.

The New Head of the Catholic University.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Catholic university is all agog these Christmas days with preparations for the forthcoming installation of Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, as rector of the university, who, before the New Year is a week old, will be snugly ensconced in the chair of so much responsibility and influence. Even now distinguished dignitaries of the church from the East, South and West are arriving in order to be on hand in good season for the ceremonies which, if one can judge from the preparations, will be impressive and elaborate. The central figures of the occasion, besides the new rector, will be the papal delegate, Archbishop Martinelli and Cardinal Gibbons, both of whom will lend their august presence to the celebration.



REV. DR. THOMAS J. CONATY.

Father Conaty is a native of Ireland, and was born Aug. 1, 1847. His parents came to this country when he was 3 years ago and settled in Taunton, Mass., where he received his public school education. In 1863 he entered Montreal college, where he remained four years, passing in September, 1867, to the college of the Holy Cross, in Worcester, Mass., from which he graduated in 1869. He went from Worcester to the grand seminary of Montreal, and in 1872 he was ordained a priest of the diocese of Springfield, Mass. He served for a time as assistant pastor of St. John's church, in Springfield, and in 1880 he was transferred to the new parish of the Sacred Heart, in South Worcester, of which he has been pastor ever since. He was the founder and first president of the Total Abstinence union of the diocese of Springfield, and has been president of the National union. He was also identified with the relief measures for Ireland in this country and was treasurer of the Parnell parliamentary fund. He is president of the Catholic summer school in Plattsburg, N. Y.

Dr. Conaty is the publisher of the Catholic School Gazette, and is regarded as a firm supporter of the parochial school. He represents the conservative element, but has not taken a very active part in the discussions. He has always been a friend of Bishop Keane. As a man of sound learning and philosophy, and schooled in the theology of St. Thomas Aquinas, he was recommended to Cardinal Satolli two years ago. The night before he sailed for Europe, Cardinal Satolli announced that his choice for the rectorship was Dr. Conaty. The removal of Bishop Keane and the appointment of Dr. Conaty was decided upon long before Cardinal Satolli left this country. On account of the apparently high favor which Archbishop Corrigan enjoys at present, some were led into the idea that Mgr. Mooney, vicar general of New York, was to be selected as rector, and others that, as a compromise, Father Riordan would be chosen, but Dr. Conaty, coming from a diocese that had no feuds in it, was thought to be the best selection.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

IRON ORE

The Alliance Between Carnegie and Rockefeller Involved in Doubt.

Miners at the Arragon on the Menominee Range on Strike.

Sale of the Blue Mine at Negaunee at a Low Price.

Ishpeming, Mich., Dec. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual rumor has been set afloat (and denied) that John D. Rockefeller was to establish large steel plants, in order to drive everyone else out of the business, pleasing variety being added to the story by a change in the location of the alleged new plant. The semi-annual rumor that the steel plant at West Superior was to be immediately started up with a full force has also found its way into print. The pipe plant of the West Superior plant is now running, with a small force of men, as it has been run from time to time when orders came in, for the past three years, and the litigation over the plant is apparently nearing its close, but in all probability it will be some time yet before there is any great amount of activity of a permanent nature at the West Superior plant. The works cost about $1,500,000, and in some respects are quite complete, but it will require the wise expenditure of a large amount of money to bring the plant thoroughly up to date and fit it to cope with the great institutions of the Eastern states, and the works of the Illinois Steel company. There seems no good ground for the rumors which occasionally find their way into print that this plant is to pass into the hands of the Rockefellers. J. D. Rockefeller is interested in the property as a bondholder, but so far he has not manifested any intention of putting up the large amount of money that would be required to set the plant on its feet again.

There has been some sort of an alliance formed recently between the Rockefeller and the Carnegie interests; this much is practically certain, but just what the bargain is cannot be learned from the people who profess a position to know. Inasmuch as Mr. Carnegie's properties consume vast amounts of Lake Superior ore every year, and Mr. Rockefeller has some very large iron mines and some big steamers adapted to the ore carrying trade, it seems quite natural that an alliance of some sort should be arranged between these two capitalists, who have interests in common, yet which do not materially conflict. The Rockefeller-Carnegie alliance is the best possible support of Mr. Rockefeller's repeated denials that he intends to go into the manufacture of iron and steel.

The Lake Superior Iron company has begun the sinking of a new shaft, which will tap a large body of ore under the former bed of Lake Angeline. The Salisbury mine, which has in the past few years developed into a very valuable producer, is also sinking a new shaft, or, rather, is arranging to begin doing so shortly after the beginning of the new year. The Cambria mine, the principal property in the Teal Lake district, has recently completed a new shaft, which will allow of more economical handling of ore. The Columbia mine, now the largest mine in the Crystal Falls district of the Menominee range, has also completed a new shaft, which can be used to excellent advantage in the operations of next season. The resurrected Mansfield mine has had the branch tracks of the Northwestern railway system relaid to its property, and is preparing for a considerable tonnage of first quality Bessemer ore for 1897.

At the Aragon mine, Norway, the miners are on strike for an increase in wages, and will probably gain their point. They ask that they be paid the same wages as the miners at Iron Mountain, the principal mining center of the Menominee range, and but a few miles from Norway. Taking everything into consideration, the demands of the men do not seem to be unreasonable. There are no labor troubles elsewhere in the district, and no prospect of any previous to the opening of the shipping season of 1897. It would not be surprising if there were strikes then, unless the mine owners make greater concessions in wages than now seems probable.

John T. Jones, manager of the Traders' mine, near Iron Mountain, denies that the Illinois Steel company has purchased a controlling interest in the property, as reported. The Traders will get out a large tonnage next season, from present prospects, as the demand for the class of ore it supplies is growing with the increasing use of Mesaba ores.

The legal difficulties having been smoothed out, the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railroad company will extend its lines to the western mines of the Ishpeming basin. The road is preparing to do a large business next year, and is well equipped for handling it. The company's ore dock at Presque Isle, North Marquette, is a model, and the line is supplied with exceptionally heavy rolling stock, and has the easiest gradients of any railway hauling ore to Lake Superior or Lake Michigan ports. It is an excellent road and excellently equipped—and it ought to be, for it cost the mines that built it twice as many dollars as they had estimated.

The Tilden mine, at Bessemer, is now employing over 200 men at its one working shaft. It is probable that an additional shaft, No. 8, will be started up in a month or two, but the matter is largely contingent upon the prospects for 1897 business. The situation as a whole is very far from satisfactory on the Gogebic range, and there are many hundreds of unemployed men in the district, with little prospect of their securing work for three months to come.

The Lake Angeline and Cleveland-Cliffs companies have gone to law over a disputed boundary line. The winning of the suit started by the first named company would deprive the latter of some of its best territory. Until the evidence in the case has been presented in court no opinion of the merits of the case can be presented, but the property in dispute is valuable enough to make both parties fight the suit stubbornly. The Cleveland-Cliffs company has been without a local manager for the past year, but M. M. Duncan, of Mancelona, Mich., will arrive here Jan. 1 to assume charge of the extensive interests of the corporation.

The Cliff Shaft mine has been idle for the past four years, and when it will resume work no one seems to be able to foretell. The immense stock piles at the mine have been gradually reduced, and there may be an opportunity of working the mine next season. All of the ore shipped from its enormous stock piles since the suspension of mining has been crushed, and it will be necessary to put its future product through the crushers before sending from the mine, as the furnacemen have insisted for several years past upon all hard ores being crushed at the mines, the penalty for refusal to comply with this requirement being a material reduction in the price paid for the ore. The Minnesota Iron company has crushed all the ore shipped from the Vermilion range mines for the past three years, and the Champion Iron company does the same. The crushing was at first most expensive and exasperating work for the mining companies, but is now handled in much better at a fraction of the original cost.

The exceeding hardness of the ore renders it necessary to use crushers with much heavier parts than were built for any other purpose, single castings of seventeen tons being required for the large crushers. The Cliff shaft was for many yeahs one of the largest mines of the Marquette range, and previous to its closing down was employing about 300 men. It is owned by the Cleveland-Cliffs company.

The sale of the Blue mine, at Negaunee, to Corigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland, is announced. The property has been owned and developed by local capital, but the burden was found to be too heavy, and the mine was disposed of at a very low price. Capt. Samuel Mitchell, who bought the Rolling Mill mine, at Negaunee, several months ago, is doing some exploratory work on the property, in hope of striking an ore body that will pay to open the mine. The acquisition of the Bessie mine, at Humboldt, by the owners of the Commonwealth mine, at Florence, Wis., is an encouraging omen for the western part of the Marquette range, which has seen most of its mines closed down or entirely abandoned, in the past five years. There are two score mines west of Ishpeming, many of them have large ore bodies, which are now idle, some of them having done their last work many years ago. With the opening of every new district some of the mines of older ranges are compelled to suspend work, not from lack of ore, but because there is ore of more desirable grades to supply the market, or else ore of similar grade can be more cheaply mined in newer fields. The mines in the new districts always have several material advantages in the cost of mining their ore. The new mines are commonly first opened as open pits, requiring no timbering, making little water and easily worked. Taxes are also light until towns swing up about the pits. The villages demand money for schools, lights, sewers, streets and police, and the mines must pay the bulk of these taxes. In the Mesaba district the mines escape this burden of taxation, which is by no means a trifle in the Michigan districts.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

A SOUTH WIND

Is a Scourge to Northern Climes in Winter.

Select ten men at random north of the 35th meridian, and eight of them will be found, on examination, to have chronic catarrh of the nose, head, throat, bronchial tubes or kidneys. Of the women, at least seven will be found to have chronic catarrh; about all of whom will have catarrh of the head, throat or lungs, and the other half of the stomach or pelvic organs. The exposure of men to the out-door climate makes them more liable to catarrh of the breathing passages and kidneys than women. On the other hand, women are more liable to catarrh of the alimentary canal and pelvic organs. It is astonishing what a large multitude of people have this disease. It is the exception rather than the rule, and the exceptions are becoming more and more rare to find any one perfectly free from catarrh.

It is coming to be the general belief that local applications, which include snuffs, sprays, creams, inhalations, medicated steam, etc., can not cure catarrh. At best they only relieve. A permanent cure can only be secured by a course of internal medication with some catarrh specific, notably Pe-ru-na. The remedy Pe-ru-na takes preference of all others as a radical cure for catarrh. Its cures remain, and are certain to occur.

A FREE MEDICAL BOOK.

A 64-page book on catarrhal diseases, which has lately been written by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free to all who desire it by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio. The book is instructively illustrated and should be in every home during the winter.

HER CHRISTMAS STOCKING.

Here's a little bit of verse which at this season is quite apropos, says Music and Drama. It was heard or read two or three years ago, and it's just a wee bit naughty—not too bad, though, for any one to object to it:

She put out her foot just enough to disclose
The rather diminutive size of her hose;
And said: "My friends to buy presents are flocking,
And beautiful things they are certain to find;
Now what thing is prettiest—tell me your mind—
I can possibly get in my stocking?"

He looked at her foot, and looked up at her face
And he bowed with a moderate measure of grace,
And said: "I'll be honest—but don't think me shocking;
They may get what they choose, but there's nothing, I swear,
Which can even remotely begin to compare
With what you have now in your stocking."

I heartily recommend Salvation Oil for neuralgia, for it acts like a charm. J. S. McCaulley, 533 N. Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

TOUCHING

A Pretty Christmas Incident Witnessed on Superior Street This Week.

A Little Girl Who Was Sure She Talked to Santa.

Acquaintances Have Some Fun With an Old Salt Water Sailor.

There is one little girl in Duluth who is secure in the conviction that she has seen Santa Claus. Doubtless she is now putting on little airs among her mates on that account. It was on Superior street one night this week that she met Santa. He was one of the counterfeit Santas hired by merchants to advertise their goods. He was very much counterfeited, but to the enchanted eyes of the little maiden, he was the veritable Kriss Kringle. Regardless of the crowd sweeping and surging around her, she stopped stock still and looked at him.

"Oh, Mr. Santa Claus, I'm so glad to see you," she said. The words and tone of the childish voice attracted the attention of the passersby, many of whom stopped to listen.

The make-believe Santa Claus entered into the spirit of the thing and replied that he was very glad to see his little friend.

"Were you coming to my home?" inquired the little tot, anxiously.

Santa answered that he hoped to be able to get around there.

"Well, I am goin' to hang up my stockin', Aunt Liza, she says she's goin' to hang——"

"Margaret," ejaculated the young lady with the child, renewing the efforts she had been making to coax the young miss away, "hadn't you better come along now. Mamma will be anxious."

The little girl was bound to have her talk out with Santa Claus, and she refused to move until she had told him her wants.

"Well, Mr. Santa Claus," she said, "I would like a dolly with eyes that will shut, and a little stove and a set of dishes for dolly. Can you remember all that?"

Santa Claus said he thought he could.

The little girl thought a minute and then bethought her to put in a good word for a friend of hers:

"Please, Mr. Santa Claus," she said, "will you give a dolly to the little girl that lives next door to me. And if you don't have enough things, you can give my dolly to her and I'll wait until next Christmas."

Santa Claus promised to remember her little friend as well, and passed on, while the little girl gazed after him with awe plainly written on her face.

The picture of childish faith in the dear old legend that had gladdened the hearts of all in the crowd around her in their youth struck a common chord in their memories and they, who otherwise would have passed each other with the cold stare of indifference exchanged smiles, and from their eyes glanced Christmas greetings as they went their various ways. The little child, all unconscious of the good, of which she had been the instrument, trudged on, wrapped in the memory of her interview with the wonderful Santa.

Two or three friends of a retired sea captain, who resides in Duluth, played a mean trick on him the other day. The captain, like most old salts, likes to tell stories. Sea serpents are his specialty. These friends of his were loafing in the office of one of them, when conversation turned on the captain and his sea-serpent tales.

"I'll bet that if one of us goes over to his office he'll start a sea serpent story inside of twenty minutes," said one.

"Let's drop over, one at a time, and get him started and have some fun with him," said another. To this all the rest agreed, and one by one the conspirators filed over and sauntered into the captain's office. The captain was there.

"Good morning, captain," said the first friend who arrived.

The unsuspecting victim was glad to see his visitor, and invited him to take a seat. In a few moments another of the crowd entered and greeted both the captain and his fellow plotter effusively. He sank down in a proffered chair, and a chance conversation was started, the others joining in as they arrived. Pretty soon the captain relapsed into silence, and his eyes took on a retrospective look. The plotters winked at each other. The propitious moment had arrived.

"This would be a pretty day at sea," remarked one of the fiends as a gust of wind drove a cloud of snow down the street before it.

"I should hate to be off Hatteras in it, or beating up the bay toward Boston," remarked the captain.

"One couldn't see much in this gale," said one of the gang.

"Not even the biggest sea serpent that ever swam," remarked another.

"You've never seen one going through the water have you?" queried the captain of the company generally. "They go just like an eel undulating like."

The others remarked they never had and waited. They knew the train had been fired and that no more exaction on their part would be necessary.

"I remember a voyage I made once," said the captain. "I saw a sea serpent that trip, if there ever was one."

"Was it after 4 o'clock in the afternoon?" asked one of the crowd. The captain ignored the remark.

"I had several passengers that trip," he went on. "One was a regular swell—what you would call a dude. A relative of one of the owners, out for his health. They thought he was going into a decline. A little work would have helped him, but he had never been exposed to it. All he seemed to think of was clothes. Had two or three suits he wore at different hours of the day. In the morning he'd start out with a sack coat and by evening he'd get to a frock and a plug hat. It looked odd enough at sea. Might have been all right on shore to trot around to 5 o'clock teas and such.

"That afternoon we saw the sea serpent, our passenger had just appeared attired in his evening togs with his plug hat. The rest of us were all forward looking at the serpent, that was gliding along just ahead of us, and our young swell sauntered up and joined us. Just as he reached the group, the sea serpent raised his head out of the water six or seven feet and looked back at the ship—I tell you it was a sight. He raised his plug hat—"

"Who, the sea serpent," inquired one of the crowd innocently.

"No, the swell, and then flattening himself out on his belly—"

"What, your swell passenger," inquired another of the gang.

"No, the sea serpent,' replied the captain, looking at the last speaker a little suspiciously.

"He remained in that position for some time and then turning to me remarked:

"Wonderful," ejaculated one of the listeners.

"What's wonderful," said the captain a little testily.

"Why the sea serpent spe—," said the conspirator who had spoken last.

"Sea serpent nothing," exclaimed the captain. "I—" Here something in the expression of his visitors caused him to stop. He looked from one to the other a moment and then without a word, arose, went to his desk, took out a box of cigars and opened them.

"I guess it's on me boys," he said, "but it's a fact that I saw that sea serpent."

The others assured him that they would unquestioningly believe all he might tell them of sea serpents—even if sea serpents with plug hats and frock coats, as they took their departure.

The captain has been very quiet since then and those who know him best say that this is an indication that he is laying some plot to get even.

STUDENTS' CHESS BATTLE.

Four Big Universities to Compete For Honors.

New York, Dec. 26.—The fifth annual inter-collegiate chess tournament between Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton will be held at the Columbia grammar school, here, from Monday to Jan. 2. The contestants and substitutes will be as follows:

Columbia contestants: Asa W. Parker, Jr., Mines, '99, and George O. Seward, Mines, '98; substitutes, G. Parker, 1900, and A. M. Price, '97, law.

Harvard contestants, Arthur W. Ryder, '97, and Elmer E. Southard, '97; substitutes, W. C. Arnsberg, 1900, and James Hewins, '98.

Yale contestants, F. A. Lehlbach '98, and William M. Murdoch, '98; substitutes, L. A. Cook, 1900, and H. C. Robbins, '99.

Princeton contestants, Edmond B. Seymour, '98, and William W. Young, '99 S.; substitutes, J. A. Ely, '99 S., and F. W. Jarvis, 1900.

Last year Harvard won by half a point over Columbia in a grand finish by Ryder. The score of the tournament



THE CHAMPIONSHIP CUP.

was: Harvard, won 8½, lost 3½; Columbia, won 8, lost 4; Princeton, won 4, lost 8; Yale, won 3½, lost 8½. Harvard also won the tournament in 1894-95. These tournaments have created considerable interest since 1892, the score up to the present time standing: Columbia, 28½; Harvard, 32; Yale, 19½; and Princeton, 16.

The trophy for which the colleges play is a beautiful silver cup, and is now held by Harvard. It passes each year into the hands of the winning university. The cup is one of the prettiest emblems that figures as prizes in the whole range of competitive events.

SCARED OUT OF THEIR GROWTH.

One of the foremost surgeons of the town gave a dinner last week to several of his colleagues and an old college mate from the West. All sorts of old stories were raked up, and the physician from [illegible] told a story of those old college days—a story, by the way, which old Washingtonians will remember, says the Washington Post. It happened in the days when no legal provision was made for supplying dead bodies to medical colleges, and the dreaded "night doctor" regularly plied his vocation. It fell to the lot of two medical students one night to resurrect a corpse they knew of as material for their dissections. One of the medical students was this same wealthy surgeon. The other is now dead. Together they visited the cemetery and secured the body. Wrapping it up in a blanket, they set it up between them in their buggy. They were by no means as hardened as the real medical student likes to be, and they stopped at a wayside inn for something to brace their nerves. After they had taken a bracer they took something to ward off a chill and something else to counteract the malarial tendency of the night air. Altogether they were some time in the inn, and the doctor from the West—he was only a medical student then, and happened to be at the inn—embraced his opportunity. The two body snatchers came out, climbed into their buggy and drove off.

"John," said one of them in a whisper, "I believe this corpse is getting warm."

"N-n-nonsense," said the other.

They drove on.

"John," said the first student, "it's getting warmer."

John fearfully touched the body.

"It's hot!" he gasped, and then, in sepulchural tones, the corpse remarked:

"If you had come from the place I have you'd be hot too."

The two students never heard the final words, for they sprang from the buggy and galloped off in terror, leaving the supposed corpse to drive back to town alone. And the great surgeon and the Western doctor roared in the telling of the story, with a mirth one of them did not feel when the story was new.

THE REASON.

Spare Moments: Guest (to waiter)—I can't drink this soup.

Waiter takes it away and brings another kind of soup.

Guest—I can't drink this soup.

Waiter, angrily, but silently, for the third time brings another kind.

Guest (again)—I can't drink this soup.

Waiter, furiously, calls the hotel proprietor.

Proprietor (to guest)—Why can't you drink this soup?

Guest (quietly)—Because I have no spoon.

TWELVE PAGES--PART TWO--Pages 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1896.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Reading for The Holidays.

An even excellence makes the good things which the Ladies' Home Journal promises unusually interesting and strong. The list is long and sturdy. One series of papers alone would sell the magazine: that is, the three White House articles which ex-President Harrison is to write. No man has done what Gen. Harrison has done in these articles: show us what "A Day With the Presndent at His Desk" means in one article; in another tell of "The Social Life of the President," and in a third article describe "Upstairs Life in the White House." Each of the articles will be profusely illustrated. Another series equally fascinating is the one called "Great Personal Events," in which some of the greatest enthusiasms which have occurred in America will be revived; those wonderful times when Louis Kossuth rode up Broadway; when the young prince of Wales was here; when Jenny Lind sang in Castle Garden; when Henry Ward Beecher electrified his congregation by selling slaves in his pulpit; when Grant went round the world; when Henry Clay made farewell to the senate; when John Wesley preached in Georgia, of which so few know. All these memorable events and others will be vividly recalled, told more graphically than ever before, and illustrated with pictures which have occupied twelve artists for over a year. A third series is unique and valuable from the fact that it will give women scores of ideas for their homes. It will reveal what there is "Inside of a Hundred American Homes," and carefully produce pictures of one hundred completely furnished rooms in homes in this country—from Maine to California—where taste has gone farther than money. Two new department writers have also been exclusively engaged by the Journal: Mrs. S. T. Rorer, who will hereafter have entire charge of the domestic department entitled "Mr. Moody's Bible Class," and these are but a small fraction of the attractions promised by the Ladies' Home Journal for 1897.

• • •

No better gift book can be imagined than "Totem Tabs." issued by the Star Publishing company, 21 Madison street. The boys will fairly revel in its pages, which are fully illustrated. W. S. Phillips, the author, has spent many years gathering the material for these tales from the Indians of the Pacific Northwest. He enjoys the rare distinction of being not only a writer of vigor and originality, but also an artist of no mean ability, and has illustrated his stories with nearly two hundred and fifty original pen drawings, which breathe in a wonderful degree the freshness of the forest, the superstitious traits of the Indians and the weird characteristics of the tales. These are not the only stories about Indians, but are the stories from the Indians themselves, their myths and legends, their superstitions and folk lore. They are taken down, many of them, from the lips of the tribal story tellers, of whom each tribe has one, and the drawings were made on the spot.

• • •

Features of the January number of Harper's will be: "Portuguese Progress in South Africa," by Poultney Bigelow; an instalment of "The Martian," by George du Maurier; "A Century's Struggle for the Franchise," by Professor Francis N. Thorpe; "Fog Possibilities," by Alexander McAdie; "Science at the Beginning of the Century," by Dr. Henry Smith Williams; "Literary Landmarks of Rome," by Laurence Hutton; "English Society," by George W. Smalley; "John Murrell and His Clan," by Martha McCulloch-Williams; "Indian Giver," a farce by W. D. Howells; "One Good Time," a tale of rural New England; "A Prize-Fund Beneficiary," by E. A. Alexander, and "In the Watches of the Night," by Brander Matthews.

• • •

If one wants to observe, in actuality, the full effect of the holiday sentiment which seems to rise to the heart of things physical at this season, it is necessary to consult the news stands. Like the effect of spring sunshine on nature, which makes everything to blossom, the holiday sentiment operating upon the literature of the day causes it to bloom in colors even more radiant than that in nature. There is a general bursting forth of colored supplements and center pages, together with covers and first pages in the magazines, which is nothing if not exhilarating. Every Month is as good an example as one could select, for the entire number seems to have been arranged with a view of brightening the season. There is not only a beautiful four-color drawing by Archie Gunn on the cover, but a center-page drawing in as many colors by W. Louis Sonntag, representing a romantic Christmas eve spent with the renowned Capt. Kidd. George C. Jenks has a jolly Christmas story, and the Prophet several editorials on the pleasant subject, which are equally inspiriting. There are four pieces of music by Morse, Hoist, Graham and Browne, and a half dozen interesting papers by S. J. White, Arthur Hoeber, L. J. Aylward, Edward Dewson and Governor John P. Altgeld. New York, Howley, Haviland & Co.

• • •

"The Progress of the World," the editorial department of the Review of Reviews, touches in the December number on a great variety of topics of national and international significance. After devoting several paragraphs to a lucid and instructive analysis of the results of the presidential election, the editor proceeds to review the history of the efforts to obtain arbitration of the Venezuelan boundary dispute with Great Britain, which have finally resulted successfully, explaining the attitude of the United States in the controversy; discusses the merits and demerits of the Cleveland administration now drawing to a close, criticising with especial vigor the president's Turkish policy; describes the latest phases of the European situation, with reference to the Eastern question and the Franco-Russian alliance; comments on Lord Rosebery's resignation and the resulting complications in English politics—making altogether a most interesting and valuable summary of the world's important doings for the month just passed.

• • •

The December plans for Harper's Bazar include some notable Christmas features. Stories by Mary E. Wilkins and Ella W. Peattie, entitled respectively "An Unlucky Christmas" and "A Shylock of the Sandhills," will be begun, with illustrations by Keller and De Shulstrup. A play entitled "One Disinterested Friend," by Caroline Ticknor, and a variety of papers telling of Christmas dinners, Christmas gifts and Christmas pleasures in general, will round out the year.

• • •

A strong list of contributions is presented in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly for December. David A. Wells resumes his papers on the "Principles of Taxation" in this number with a discussion of the justification and the limitations of the taxing power which will undoubtedly clear away many foggy ideas on these points. Herbert Spencer contributes an article on "The Relations of Biology, Psychology and Sociology," correcting some erroneous conceptions of his views that have arisen in America. Dr. Andrew D. White gives a synopsis of the recent book by Professor E. P. Evans on "Animal Symbolism in Ecclesiastical Architecture," describing the quaint carvings of the Middle Ages and revealing the thought that lay behind them. An article on "Botanic Gardens," with views of many of the celebrated gardens of the world, is contributed by Professor D. T. Macdougal. Another copiously illustrated article by Mabel Y. Miller describes "The So-Called California Diggers."

• • •

Popular Science News, formerly Boston Journal of Chemistry, since its removal to New York has been enlarged and very much improved by the absorption of some sixteen other similar papers. It is a real popular science journal, free from technicalities, profusely illustrated and full of short, practical and interesting articles. Its departments of nature, science, archaeology, invention, electricity, health, hygiene and medicine are conducted by able specialists and are of great practical usefulness and interest to all. Write for a free sample copy.

• • •

The handsomely illustrated editions of de Amicis' "Holland" and "Spain," published by Henry T. Coates & Co., Philadelphia, will this year be followed by the same author's "Constantinople" in two small octavo volumes. In this work de Amicis' wonderful descriptive powers appear at their best. Its publication is opportune in view of the interest taken in Turkish and Armenian affairs. The book contains an excellent description of Constantinople and its famous localities, and gives one a picture of the life and types to be seen there. The volumes will be illustrated with fifty photogravures reproduced from views taken by a leading Turkish photographer.

• • •

The Christmas number of Harper's Weekly is dated Dec. 19, and contains short stories by Howard Pyle, Capt. Charles King, John Kendrick Bangs, and others, with illustrations by Howard Pyle, C. S. Reinhart, Frederic Remington, Peter Newell, Lucium Hitchcock and A. I. Keller. The Christmas "Life and Letters," by W. D. Howells, illustrated by Edward Penfield. During the month George E. Waring, Jr., will contribute his papers on street cleaning in European cities.

• • •

Capt. Mahan's new work, upon which he has been engaged for several years, "The Life of Nelson," is now in the printers' hands, and will be published in the spring by Little, Brown & Co., Boston. It will be in two volumes, uniform with the distinguished author's works on the "Influence of Sea Power Upon History," and will be illustrated with about twenty photogravure portraits.

• • •

Table Talk for December has for its leading article, "The Road to Christmas," by Lucy Elliot Keeler. It is full of the ule-tide spirit and reminiscences of all countries and their respective people. Following it is "A Hard Times Diet," by Elizabeth Grinnell, a spicy little article giving hints as to the judicious expenditure and serving of what you can afford to place upon your table. "The New Bill of Fare," by Mrs. M. C. Myer, is sparkling with the prevailing holiday spirit and its suggestions are most timely. The "Housekeepers' Inquiries," the "New Menus for the Month," and "Seasonable Recipes," by Cornelia C. Bedford, are all full of help for the housekeeper and thoroughly up-to-date.

• • •

Hundreds have accepted the following offer: In order to introduce the Waverley Magazine to readers of The Herald, the publishers will send four copies of recent dates, containing fifty bright and entertaining stories, and other interesting matter, for 10 cents. Send the amount in stamps to the Waverley Publishing company, Station G, Boston.

• • •

There are two admirabel stories in the Argonaut of Dec. 21. The first is entitled "Deceivers Ever," and is one of the best tales of army life that have been written by Miss Gwendolen Overton, whose work in this line is widely known. It is the story of a handsome lieutenant whom many women love. The other tale is "The Bridge Walker," by an equally popiar California writer, Frank Bailey Millard. It tells how a railroad employe discovers the treasure secreted by train robbers and cleverly frustrates their efforts to get away with it.

• • •

McClure's Magazine will begin in the January number a series of "Life Portraits of Great Americans" with reproductions of all the existing portraits of Benjamin Franklin known to have been made from life. There are fifteen such portraits, and some of them have never been published. Charles Henry Hart, probably the highest authority on early American portraits, is colecting an editing the material for the series, and will add introduction and notes giving the history of the several portraits and whatever is interesting in the circumstances of their production. There will also be an article on "Franklin" by Professor Treat, of the university of the South.

• • •

The North American Review for December opens with an effective and well-considered symposium on "The Engineer in Naval Warfare," the contributors to it being Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N.; Capt. A. T. Mahan, U. S. N.; Capt. R. D. Evans, U. S. N., and Lieut. S. A. Stunton, U. S. N. In "Some Memories of Lincoln," ex-Senator James F. Wilson narrates several facts illustrative of President Lincoln's faith, decision of character, and solicitude for the welfare of the private soldiers of the Union army; and the subject of "Penal Colonies—Agricultural and Industrial," is interestingly treated by Maj. Arthur Griffiths, her majesty's inspector of prisons. An inteligent view of the relations between the bicycle industries of Great Britain and America is given by George F. Parker, United States consul at Birmingham, under the title of "American Bicycles in England," and Hon. James H. Eckels thoughtfully discusses "The Duty of the Republican Administration." The Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for the presidency, asks: "Has the Election Settled the Silver Question?" and in "A Problem of Aridity," C. M. Harger discloses a serious condition of affairs threatening the prosperity of the semi-arid regions of the West.

• • •

The Sanitarian for December opens with a paper on "Progress in Sanitary Engineering," by Sir Andrew Noble, of London, based upon the practical results which have placed England so far in advance of any other country in sanitary matters. It is an admirable lesson in municipal hygiene of practical importance to sanitary authorities everywhere. "Mortality Among the Negroes," by Dr. Le Hardy is a home thust at neglected sanitation in Savannah, applicable to all Southern communities who attempt to ship the responsibility of protecting the health of the helpless because they are negroes. He describes the conditions of the negroes before and since the war, which illustrate the difference between selfish interest and criminal neglect. Dr. Borland, of Pittsburg, Pa., contributes a paper on "The Danger of Contagion in Street Cars," equally apllicable to other communities as to Pittsburg, on account of the overcrowding, stifling closeness and spitting common to street cars generally.

• • •

DR. CONATY INSTALLED.

The New Head of the Catholic University.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Catholic university is all agog these Christmas days with preparations for the forthcoming installation of Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, as rector of the university, who, before the New Year is a week old, will be snugly ensconced in the chair of so much responsibility and influence. Even now distinguished dignitaries of the church from the East, South and West are arriving in order to be on hand in good season for the ceremonies which, if one can judge from the preparations, will be impressive and elaborate. The central figures of the occasion, besides the new rector, will be the papal delegate, Archbishop Martinelli and Cardinal Gibbons, both of whom will lend their august presence to the celebration.



REV. DR. THOMAS J. CONATY.

Father Conaty is a native of Ireland, and was born Aug. 1, 1847. His parents came to this country when he was 3 years ago and settled in Taunton, Mass., where he received his public school education. In 1862 he entered Montreal college, where he remained four years, passing in September, 1867, to the college of the Holy Cross, in Worcester, Mass., from which he graduated in 1869. He went from Worcester to the grand seminary of Montreal, and in 1872 he was ordained a priest of the diocese of Springfield, Mass. He served for a time as assistant pastor of St. John's church, in Springfield, and in 1880 he was transferred to the new parish of the Sacred Heart, in South Worcester, of which he has been pastor ever since. He was the founder and first president of the Total Abstinence union of the diocese of Springfield, and has been president of the National union. He was also identified with the relief measures for Ireland in this country and was treasurer of the Parnell parliamentary fund. He is president of the Catholic summer school in Plattsburg, N. Y.

Dr. Conaty is the publisher of the Catholic School Gazette, and is regarded as a firm supporter of the parochial school. He represents the conservative element, but has not taken a very active part in the discussions. He has always been a friend of Bishop Keane. As a man of sound learning and philosophy, and schooled in the theology of St. Thomas Aquinas, he was recommended to Cardinal Satolli two years ago. The night before he sailed for Europe, Cardinal Satolli announced that his choice for the rectorship was Dr. Conaty. The removal of Bishop Keane and the appointment of Dr. Conaty was decided upon long before Cardinal Satolli left this country. On account of the apparently high favor which Archbishop Corrigan enjoys at present, some were led into the idea that Mgr. Mooney, vicar general of New York, was to be selected as rector, and others that, as a compromise, Father Riordan would be chosen, but Dr. Conaty, coming from a diocese that had no feuds in it, was thought to be the best selection.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

IRON ORE

The Alliance Between Carnegie and Rockefeller Involved in Doubt.

Miners at the Arragon on the Menominee Range on Strike.

Sale of the Blue Mine at Negaunee at a Low Price.

Ishpeming, Mich., Dec. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The annual rumor has been set afloat (and denied) that John D. Rockefeller was to establish large steel plants, in order to drive everyone else out of the business, pleasing variety being added to the story by a change in the location of the alleged new plant. The semi-annual rumor that the steel plant at West Superior was to be immediately started up with a full force has also found its way into print. The pipe plant of the West Superior plant is now running, with a small force of men, as it has been run from time to time when orders came in, for the past three years, and the litigation over the plant is apparently nearing its close, but in all probability it will be some time yet before there is any great amount of activity of a permanent nature at the West Superior plant. The works cost about $1,500,000, and in some respects are quite complete, but it will require the wise expenditure of a large amount of money to bring the plant thoroughly up to date and fit it to cope with the great institutions of the Eastern states, and the works of the Illinois Steel company. There seems no good ground for the rumors which occasionally find their way into print that this plant is to pass into the hands of the Rockefellers. J. D. Rockefeller is interested in the property as a bondholder, but so far he has not manifested any intention of putting up the large amount of money that would be required to set the plant on its feet again.

There has been some sort of an alliance formed recently between the Rockefeller and the Carnegie interests; this much is practically certain, but just what the bargain is cannot be learned from the people who are in a position to know. Inasmuch as Mr. Carnegie's properties consume vast amounts of Lake Superior ore every year, and Mr. Rockefeller has some very large iron mines and some big steamers adapted to the ore carrying trade, it seems quite natural that an alliance of some sort should be arranged between these two capitalists, who have interests in common, yet which do not materially conflict. The Rockefeller-Carnegie alliance is the best possible support of Mr. Rockefeller's repeated denials that he intends to go into the manufacture of iron and steel.

The Lake Superior Iron company has begun the sinking of a new shaft, which will tap a large body of ore under the former bed of Lake Angeline. The Salisbury mine, which has in the past few years developed into a very valuable producer, is also sinking a new shaft, or, rather, is arranging to begin doing so shortly after the beginning of the new year. The Cambria mine, the principal property in the Teal Lake district, has recently completed a new shaft, which will allow of more economical handling of ore. The Columbia mine, now the largest mine in the Crystal Falls district of the Menominee range, has also completed a new shaft, which can be used to excellent advantage in the operations of next season. The resurrected Mansfield mine has had the branch tracks of the Northwestern railway system relaid to its property, and is preparing for a considerable tonnage of first quality Bessemer ore for 1897.

At the Arragon mine, Norway, the miners are on strike for an increase in wages, and will probably gain their point. They ask that they be paid the same wages as the miners at Iron Mountain, the principal mining center of the Menominee range, and but a few miles from Norway. Taking everything into consideration, the demands of the men do not seem to be unreasonable. There are no labor troubles elsewhere in the district, and no prospect of any previous to the opening of the shipping season of 1897. It would not be surprising if there were strikes then, unless the mine owners make greater concessions in wages than now seems probable.

John T. Jones, manager of the Tradesmens' mine, near Iron Mountain, denies that the Illinois Steel company has purchased a controlling interest in the property, as reported. The Traders will get out a large tonnage next season, from present prospects, as the demand for the class of ore it supplies is growing with the increasing use of Mesaba ores.

The legal difficulties having been smoothed out, the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railroad company will extend its lines to the western mines of the Ishpeming basin. The road is preparing to do a large business next year, and is well equipped for handling it. The company's ore dock at Presque Isle, North Marquette, is a model, and the line is supplied with exceptionally heavy rolling stock, and has the easiest gradients of any railway hauling ore to Lake Superior or Lake Michigan ports. It is an excellent road and excellently equipped—and it ought to be, for it cost the mines that built it twice as many dollars as they had estimated.

The Tilden mine, at Bessemer, is now employing over 200 men at its one working shaft. It is probable that an additional shaft, No. 8, will be started up in a month or two, but the matter is largely contingent upon the prospects for 1897 business. The situation as a whole is very far from satisfactory on the Gogebic range, and there are many hundreds of unemployed men in the district, with little prospect of their securing work for three months to come.

The Lake Angeline and Cleveland-Cliffs companies have gone to law over a disputed boundary line. The winning of the suit started by the first named company would deprive the latter of some of its best territory. Until the evidence in the case has been presented in court no opinion of the merits of the case can be presented, but the property in dispute is valuable enough to make both parties fight the suit stubbornly. The Cleveland-Cliffs company has been without a local manager for the past year, but M. M. Duncan, of Mancelona, Mich., will arrive here Jan. 1 to assume charge of the extensive interests of the corporation.

The Cliff Shaft mine has been idle for the past four years, and when it will resume work no one seems to be able to foretell. The immense stock piles at the mine have been gradually reduced, and there may be an opportunity of working the mine next season. All of the ore shipped from its enormous stock piles since the suspension of mining has been crushed, and it will be necessary to put its future product through the crushers before sending from the mine, as the furnacemen have insisted for several years past upon all hard ores being crushed at the mines, the penalty for refusal to comply with this requirement being a material reduction in the price paid for the ore. The Minnesota Iron company has crushed all the ore shipped from the Vermilion range mines for the past three years, and the Champion Iron company does the same. The crushing was at first most expensive and exasperating work for the mining companies, but is now handled in much better at a fraction of the original cost. The exceeding hardness of the ore renders it necessary to use crushers with much heavier parts than were built for any other purpose, single castings of seventeen tons being required for the large crushers. The Cliff shaft was for many yeahs one of the largest mines of the Marquette range, and previous to its closing down was employing about 300 men. It is owned by the Cleveland-Cliffs company.

The sale of the Blue mine, at Negaunee, to Corigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland, is announced. The property has been owned and developed by local capital, but the burden was found to be too heavy, and the mine was disposed of at a very low price. Capt. Samuel Mitchell, who bought the Rolling Mill mine, at Negaunee, several months ago, is doing some exploratory work on the property, in hope of striking an ore body that will pay to open the mine. The acquisition of the Bessie mine, at Humboldt, by the owners of the Commonwealth mine, at Florence, Wis., is an encouraging omen for the western part of the Marquette range, which has seen most of its mines closed down or entirely abandoned, in the past five years. There are two score mines west of Ishpeming, many of them have large ore bodies, which are now idle, some of them having done their last work many years ago. With the opening of every new district some of the mines of older ranges are compelled to suspend work, not from lack of ore, but because there is ore of more desirable grades to supply the market, or else ore of similar grade can be more cheaply mined in newer fields. The mines in the new districts always have several material advantages in the cost of mining their ore. The new mines are commonly first opened as open pits, requiring no timbering, making little water and easily worked. Taxes are also light until towns spring up about the pits. The villages demand money for schools, lights, sewers, streets and police, and the mines must pay the bulk of these taxes. In the Mesaba district the mines escape this burden of taxation, which is by no means a trifle in the Michigan districts.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

A SOUTH WIND

Is a Scourge to Northern Climes in Winter.

Select ten men at random north of the 35th meridian, and eight of them will be found, on examination, to have chronic catarrh of the nose, head, throat, bronchial tubes or kidneys. Of the women, at least seven will be found to have chronic catarrh; about all of whom will have catarrh of the head, throat or lungs, and the other half of the stomach or pelvic organs. The exposure of men to the out-door climate makes them more liable to catarrh of the breathing passages and kidneys than women. On the other hand, women are more liable to catarrh of the alimentary canal and pelvic organs. It is astonishing what a large multitude of people have this disease. It is the exception rather than the rule, and the exceptions are becoming more and more rare to find any one perfectly free from catarrh.

It is coming to be the general belief that local applications, which include snuffs, sprays, creams, inhalations, medicated steam, etc., can not cure catarrh. At best they only relieve. A permanent cure can only be secured by a course of internal medication with some catarrh specific, notably Pe-ru-na. The remedy Pe-ru-na takes preference of all others as a radical cure for catarrh. Its cures remain, and are certain to occur.

A FREE MEDICAL BOOK.

A 64-page book on catarrhal diseases, which has lately been written by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free to all who desire it by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio. The book is instructively illustrated and should be in every home during the winter.

HER CHRISTMAS STOCKING.

Here's a little bit of verse which at this season is quite apropos, says Music and Drama. It was heard or read two or three years ago, and it's just a wee bit naughty—not too bad, though, for any one to object to it:

She put out her foot just enough to disclose
The rather diminutive size of her hose;
And said: "My friends to buy presents are flocking,
And beautiful things they are certain to find;
Now what thing is prettiest—tell me your mind—
I can possibly get in my stocking?"

He looked at her foot, and looked up at her face
And he bowed with a moderate measure of grace,
And said: "I'll be honest—but don't think me shocking;
They may get what they choose, but there's nothing, I swear,
Which can even remotely begin to compare
With what you have now in your stocking."

I heartily recommend Salvation Oil for neuralgia, for it acts like a charm. J. S. McCaulley, 533 N. Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

TOUCHING

A Pretty Christmas Incident Witnessed on Superior Street This Week.

A Little Girl Who Was Sure She Talked to Santa.

Acquaintances Have Some Fun With an Old Salt Water Sailor.

There is one little girl in Duluth who is secure in the conviction that she has seen Santa Claus. Doubtless she is now putting on little airs among her mates on that account. It was on Superior street one night this week that she met Santa. He was one of the counterfeit Santas hired by merchants to advertise their goods. He was very much counterfeited, but to the enchanted eyes of the little maiden, he was the veritable Kriss Kringle. Regardless of the crowd sweeping and surging around her, she stopped stock still and looked at him.

"Oh, Mr. Santa Claus, I'm so glad to see you," she said. The words and tone of the childish voice attracted the attention of the passersby, many of whom stopped to listen.

The make-believe Santa Claus entered into the spirit of the thing and replied that he was very glad to see his little friend.

"Were you coming to my home?" inquired the little tot, anxiously.

Santa answered that he hoped to be able to get around there.

"Well, I am goin' to hang up my stockin'. Aunt Liza, she says she's goin' to hang——"

"Margaret," ejaculated the young lady with the child, renewing the efforts she had been making to coax the young miss away, "hadn't you better come along now. Mamma will be anxious."

The little girl was bound to have her talk out with Santa Claus, and she refused to move until she had told him her wants.

"Well, Mr. Santa Claus," she said, "I would like a dolly with eyes that will shut, and a little stove and a set of dishes for dolly. Can you remember all that?"

Santa Claus said he thought he could.

The little girl thought a minute and then bethought her to put in a good word for a friend of hers:

"Please, Mr. Santa Claus," she said, "will you give a dolly to the little girl that lives next door to me. And if you don't have enough things, you can give my dolly to her and I'll wait until next Christmas."

Santa Claus promised to remember her little friend as well, and passed on, while the little girl gazed after him with awe plainly written on her face.

The picture of childish faith in the dear old legend that had gladdened the hearts of all in the crowd around her in their youth struck a common chord in their memories and they, who otherwise would have passed each other with the cold stare of indifference exchanged smiles, and from their eyes glanced Christmas greetings as they went their various ways. The little child, all unconscious of the good, of which she had been the instrument, trudged on, wrapped in the memory of her interview with the wonderful Santa.

• • •

Two or three friends of a retired sea captain, who resides in Duluth, played a mean trick on him the other day. The captain, like most old salts, likes to tell stories. Sea serpents are his specialty. These friends of his were loafing in the office of one of them, when conversation turned on the captain and his sea-serpent tales.

"I'll bet that if one of us goes over to his office he'll start a sea serpent story inside of twenty minutes," said one.

"Let's drop over, one at a time, and get him started and have some fun with him," said another. To this all the rest agreed, and one by one the conspirators filed over and sauntered into the captain's office. The captain was there.

"Good morning, captain," said the first friend who arrived.

The unsuspecting victim was glad to see his visitor, and invited him to take a seat. In a few moments another of the crowd entered and greeted both the captain and his fellow plotter effusively. He sank down in a proffered chair, and a chance conversation was started, the others joining in as they arrived. Pretty soon the captain relapsed into silence, and his eyes took on a retrospective look. The plotters winked at each other. The propitious moment had arrived.

"This would be a pretty day at sea," remarked one of the fiends as a gust of wind drove a cloud of snow down the street before it.

"I should hate to be off Hatteras in it, or beating up the bay toward Boston," remarked the captain.

"One couldn't see much in this gale," said one of the gang.

"Not even the biggest sea serpent that ever swam," remarked another.

"You've never seen one going through the water have you," queried the captain of the company generally. "They go just like an eel undulating like."

The others remarked they never had and waited. They knew the train had been fired and that no more exaction on their part would be necessary.

"I remember a voyage I made once," said the captain. "I saw a sea serpent that trip, if there ever was one."

"Was it after 4 o'clock in the afternoon?" asked one of the crowd. The captain ignored the remark.

"I had several passengers that trip," he went on. "One was a regular swell—what you would call a dude. A relative of one of the owners, out for his health. They thought he was going into a decline. A little work would have helped him, but he had never been exposed to it. All he seemed to think of was clothes. Had two or three suits he wore at different hours of the day. In the morning he'd start out with a sack coat and by evening he'd get to a frock and a plug hat. It looked odd enough at sea. Might have been all right on shore to trot around to 5 o'clock teas and such.

"That afternoon we saw the sea serpent, our passenger had just appeared attired in his evening togs with his plug hat. The rest of us were all forward looking at the serpent, that was gliding along just ahead of us, and our young swell sauntered up and joined us. Just as he reached the group, the sea serpent raised his head out of the water six or seven feet and looked back at the ship—I tell you it was a sight. He raised his plug hat—"

"Who, the sea serpent," inquired one of the crowd innocently.

"No, the swell, and then flattening himself out on his belly—"

"What, your swell passenger," inquired another of the gang.

"No, the sea serpent,' replied the captain, looking at the last speaker a little suspiciously.

"He remained in that position for some time and then turning to me remarked:

"Wonderful," ejaculated one of the listeners.

"What's wonderful," said the captain a little testily.

"Why the sea serpent spe—," said the conspirator who had spoken last.

"Sea serpent nothing," exclaimed the captain. "I—" Here something in the expression of his visitors caused him to stop. He looked from one to the other a moment and then without a word, arose, went to his desk, took out a box of cigars and opened them.

"I guess it's on me boys," he said, "but it's a fact that I saw that sea serpent."

The others assured him that they would unquestioningly believe all he might tell them of sea serpents—even if sea serpents with plug hats and frock coats, as they took their departure.

The captain has been very quiet since then and those who know him best say that this is an indication that he is laying some plot to get even.

STUDENTS' CHESS BATTLE.

Four Big Universities to Compete For Honors.

New York, Dec. 26.—The fifth annual inter-collegiate chess tournament between Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton will be held at the Columbia grammar school, here, from Monday to Jan. 2. The contestants and substitutes will be as follows:

Columbia contestants: Asa W. Parker, Jr., Mines, '99, and George O. Seward, Mines, '98; substitutes, G. Parker, 1900, and A. M. Price, '97, law.

Harvard contestants, Arthur W. Ryder, '97, and Elmer E. Southard, '97; substitutes, W. C. Arnsberg, 1900, and James Hewins, '98.

Yale contestants, F. A. Lehlbach, '98, and William M. Murdoch, '98; substitutes, L. A. Cook, 1900, and H. C. Robbins, '99.

Princeton contestants, Edmond B. Seymour, '98, and William W. Young, '99 S.; substitutes, J. A. Ely, '99 S., and F. W. Jarvis, 1900.

Last year Harvard won by half a point over Columbia in a grand finish by Ryder. The score of the tournament



THE CHAMPIONSHIP CUP.

was: Harvard, won 8½, lost 3½; Columbia, won 8, lost 4; Princeton, won 4, lost 8; Yale, won 3½, lost 8½. Harvard also won the tournament in 1894-95. These tournaments have created considerable interest since 1892, the score up to the present time standing: Columbia, 28½; Harvard, 32; Yale, 19½; and Princeton, 16.

The trophy for which the colleges play is a beautiful silver cup, and is now held by Harvard. It passes each year into the hands of the winning university. The cup is one of the prettiest emblems that figures as prizes in the whole range of competitive events.

SCARED OUT OF THEIR GROWTH.

One of the foremost surgeons of the town gave a dinner last week to several of his colleagues and an old college mate from the West. All sorts of old stories were raked up, and the physician from [illegible] told a story of those old college days—a story, by the way, which old Washingtonians will remember, says the Washington Post. It happened in the days when no legal provision was made for supplying dead bodies to medical colleges, and the dreaded "night doctor" regularly plied his vocation. It fell to the lot of two medical students one night to resurrect a corpse they knew of as material for their dissections. One of the medical students was this same wealthy surgeon. The other is now dead. Together they visited the cemetery and secured the body. Wrapping it up in a blanket, they set it up between them in their buggy. They were by no means as hardened as the real medical student likes to be, and they stopped at a wayside inn for something to brace their nerves. After they had taken a bracer they took something to ward off a chill and something else to counteract the malarial tendency of the night air. Altogether they were some time in the inn, and the doctor from the West—he was only a medical student then, and happened to be at the inn—embraced his opportunity. The two body snatchers came out, climbed into their buggy and drove off.

"John," said one of them in a whisper, "I believe this corpse is getting warm."

"N-n-nonsense," said the other.

They drove on.

"John," said the first student, "it's getting warmer."

John fearfully touched the body.

"It's hot!" he gasped, and then, in sepulchural tones, the corpse remarked:

"If you had come from the place I have you'd be hot too."

The two students never heard the final words, for they sprang from the buggy and galloped off in terror, leaving the supposed corpse to drive back to town alone. And the great surgeon and the Western doctor roared in the telling of the story, with a mirth one of them did not feel when the story was new.

THE REASON.

Spare Moments: Guest (to waiter)—I can't drink this soup.

Waiter takes it away and brings another kind of soup.

Guest—I can't drink this soup.

Waiter, angrily, but silently, for the third time brings another kind.

Guest (again)—I can't drink this soup.

Waiter, furiously, calls the hotel proprietor.

Proprietor (to guest)—Why can't you drink this soup?

Guest (quietly)—Because I have no spoon.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

IN THE LABOR FIELD

Labor circles have been somewhat dull this week from a sociological standpoint, though in all probability they have been just as lively from a social standpoint as any other circles. There was probably just as much Christmas cheer and happiness in the workingman's home as in any others, but the application to this has prevented his getting out and making public moves that could be classified as labor news.

* * *

Wednesday night, however, was a night that will be a marked one in the labor community during the year. At that time the Trades assembly not only thanked its outgoing corps of officers, but it welcomed an equally efficient incoming official force, and celebrated the occasion with a party which will be long remembered for the full measure of cheer and good-feeling it brought. There was a most excellent musical and literary program, after which a dance was held, which lasted late. This is an innovation, but it would have been made long ago had the assembly recognized how much fun it was and how much benefit it brings. It will undoubtedly be continued, as the members realize that this coming together in social relations cements still further the bonds by which each union man is bound to every other union man. It is recognized that while it is possible to get along without the social gathering, it may be made a great aid in keeping the permanency of the bonds of unionism.

* * *

Aside from the assembly's election there have been no official acts of labor unions during the week. It might be mentioned, however, that the effective, though silent and unobtrusive boycott, is still waging a merry war against the enemies of trades unions.

* * *

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The members of the American Federation of Labor are gratified at the immense strides in growth made during the past year by the great national labor body. It is freely prophesied that before the close of the century 1,000,000 members will be directly enrolled under the federation's banner. At the present time it represents nearly three-quarters of a million trades unionists, who have sent 125 delegates to the convention. The representation was fixed as nearly as possible at one delegate for each 4000 members.

This great roster, although it is the result of fifteen years of organized work, is the property of a body that in name is only ten years old, for it had previously borne the unwieldy name of the "Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada," and had borne for five years the burden of some equally unwieldy principles. But these and the long name were discarded at the convention of 1886 in Columbus, and it was then that the present American Federation of Labor started on the straight road to influence and rapid growth. It then had a membership of 300,000, an increase of only 50,000 since the organization of its predecessor in 1882 at Cleveland.

Previous to the latter date there had been a combination of unions in America, but it was shortlived and died the death that comes to unions meddling with politics. This was called the National Labor union and was organized in Baltimore in 1866, the year following the close of the war. Only sixty labor unions were represented. The National Labor union held eight conventions and existed that many years. But in 1872, at the Columbus convention, it nominated a presidential ticket, and the usual result of political action by trades unions followed. The National Labor union melted away. Eight years later the nucleus of the present body was formed.

With the adoption of the present name and the principles which are the underlying tenets of its present constitution the American Federation entered upon a growth that has been more rapid and substantial year by year. It set forth for its main objects—and it has never deserted them—the following:

"The formation and encouragement of local unions and the closer federation of such societies, through central trade and labor unions in every city, with the further combination of these bodies into state, territorial and provincial organizations; to secure legislation in the interests of the working masses; the establishment of national and international trades unions, based upon a strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies, and the aiding and encouragement of the labor press of America."

To these purposes have been added others and much favorable legislation has been obtained. Inroads have been made on the sweating system, great strides have been taken toward the eight-hour day, the convict labor evil has been successfully attacked in many states, and other benefits to workingmen have been secured by the score. Universal recognition from labor unions has been received by the American Federation of Labor, and today there is scarcely a local or international union worthy the name that is not affiliated with it.

The only action ever taken by the federation that was distasteful to many of its members was the adoption of the free silver resolutions. In contravention of this, however, the federation has a clause in its constitution eschewing political action of any kind, and the indorsement of free silver has been rendered only moral, although some members have made political capital out of it. The resolution was again adopted this year, but it was understood that free silver was to be indorsed only as an economic question, and not as the platform of a political party. However that may be, there are many laboring men who feel that it should have been eliminated from the councils of a purely labor body that guarantees autonomy to its affiliated organizations.

The conventions of subsequent years may remedy all this and some other small matters as well. The federation has not made many such mistakes. It has sat down hard and repeatedly on socialism and has strived for pure trades unionism. That it has succeeded in great measure is attested by the intense interest that is taken in it by not only labor men, but by the general public. The officers report that at the approach of the present convention some of the most prominent men in the country have made inquiry as to the history, aims and objects and progress of the federation. These are substantially as outlined above. Among these men are Cornelius Vanderbilt, John A. Wanamaker, Mark Hanna, Chauncey Depew and others as well known.

CORPORATION SUES ITS MEN.

A moral that it is bad for Welsh miners to strike against Welsh mine owners can be drawn from a lawsuit conducted in Swansea, Wales, a few days ago. It was the peculiar specicle of a mining corporation suing for and obtaining damages from their poorly paid employes. The Webb, Shakespeare and Williams company, limited, had fifty-three of their striking workmen into the Swansea police court and sued them before Justices Walters and Owens for damages for striking.

The pathetic plea of the mine owners touched the justices. The claim was made that they had been "hurt, aggrieved and injured in pocket, mind and conscience by the action of the defendants in quitting work at the Glamorgan Tin Plate works, Pontardulais." It was further averred that the fifty-three derelicts, "being workmen, having entered into a contract with the plaintiffs, terminable by twenty-eight days' notice in writing, did wrongfully break the said contract by quitting their service on Nov. 2, without having given or received such notice." There was great interest taken in the trial. The court was crowded and a big display of legal talent was made. The prosecutor was instructed by a firm of disciples of Blackstone and the defendants' lawyer had the benefit of advice from a gainxy of followers of Greenleaf.

Justice triumphed. The court was impelled to decide for the prosecution as much from principles of humanity as from the bare law. The justices deliberated long and loud, so careful were they that, after hearing the case on the bench, they retired and on returning to court said that the action of the defendants was bad and they had decided to grant damages of $10 against each defendant, with $1.90 costs each and $26 advocates' fees.

OBJECTS OF CULINARY COUNCIL.

Something on the line of the union label leagues, but not so far reaching in its scope, is the new culinary council organized in Indianapolis. The label league agitate for the use of the union label on every kind of product and for the purchasing of union-made goods by trades unionists and their friends. The Culinary council is not, as its name seems to imply, a central body of waiters or cooks, but is made up of delegates from the various building trades, cigar-makers, bartenders, waiters, painters and other crafts. Its objects are to concentrate the attention of union men upon the necessity of demanding union made goods, particularly those which appeal to the stomach. The Culinary council is, in fact, a trust, organized for the purpose of furthering the cause of unionism. As it grows in strength its benefits to unionism will become more apparent, and its founders are confident that in a short time it will become a power in the city. Its workings will be as follows: Should a union give an entertainment the hall at which the event is to be held must be owned or operated by a friend of organized labor; cigars and beer sold at such times must be union made and the bartenders must be members of organized labor. Rules similar to the above will be rigidly enforced during the summer when picnics are given by the various unions. In a few words, the Culinary council hopes to compel the recognition of union labor and create a demand for union made goods.

SEWING GIRLS IN PARIS.

There are 65,000 sewing girls in Paris. Of these 5000 receive a living wage. Of the remaining 60,000 a large number live with their parents or friends, whose combined efforts prolong an honest existence that is never far removed from starvation, says a writer in the New York Sun. As many more, "after suffering all that can be suffered in this world," give up the unequal contest, and by slow stages enter that female throng which patrols every Paris street by night, not as maidens and not as wives. A few of them find their way into the Seine.

The work of these sewing girls is almost entirely taken up by those who deal in ladies' costumes—in dressmaking and linen wear, in embroidery, millinery, artificial flowers and feathers. The work lasts eight months at most. When the pleasant days of summer come and the rich go off to mountain or seashore, the sewing girls, too, are at leisure. Only they must live until the autumn and winter fashions are in demand on what they have saved from their scanty wages. It is for them the "dead season," while others are enjoying life; and they are 20 years old.

Suppose (which is already the case) that the young girl earns 4 francs, or 80 cents a day while work is on. Counting out the Sundays and legal holidays, she has little less than $20 a month. Of this she must pay at least two for her room—very small, up under the roof, and without fire. She must make $2 more do for her washing and the absolutely necessary repairs of her toilet. Then she may succeed in cutting down her total expenses of food and drink to 40 cents a day or $12 for the month. She will thus be able to lay aside $4 a month during the eight months while work holds on, against the dead season. This supposes that she buys nothing new for her own dress, although even the costumes of sewing girls wear out sooner or later. And she must deprive herself of every amusement that costs the least sum of money—of books and excursions, of music and the theater—the whole year round. It is hard, in Paris, at 20 years of age.

At best, then, these sewing girls reach the dead season with $32 saved up to meet it. As it lasts four months and their necessary expenses go on at the rate of $16 a month they have a very hard problem in economy before them. If, as happens to many, they have been earning only 70 cents a day, or, as with beginners, only 60, the readjustment of their mode of living presents yet nicer difficulties. There are various ways of solving them.

'LONGSHOREMEN'S PLANS.

At the annual meeting of the Lake Carriers' association, to be held in Detroit on Jan. 11, the International Association of 'Longshoremen will endeavor to bring about the adoption of their co-operative contract plan and the abolition of the stevedore system in the loading and unloading of vessels. The officers of the union will wait upon the lake carriers with facts and arguments of a change in the method of awarding this labor by which it will go direct to the unions at the several ports. In an interview in the Detriot Free Press, Harry Barter, secretary-treasurer of the international union, said:

"We will have representatives at the meeting of the Lake Carriers' association who will be prepared to bid for the handling of the grain, coal and package freight at the principal ports and the ore trimming at the upper lake ports. They will try to make season contracts. We can prove to the lake carriers that it will be far cheapeer for them to do business with us, an organization—their organization with ours—than to continue the stevedore system. This system is where the contract is awarded to a middleman, who engages the roustabouts and hangers-on along the lakes to do the work and pays them in bad whisky and worse food. At the end of the season the result is that the contractor has made his pile and the poor devils in his service go to the workhouse to spend the winter—for they never have a cent. The organization of 'Longshoremen has only capable and sober men in its ranks, and it is to their interest to do work and give quick dispatch to the vessels of the Lake Carriers' association. We can do the work for less than the association is now paying, because the whole amount of money goes to the men who do the work and none to a middleman or contractor. The day is past, or ought to be past, when one man can take contracts of this sort, pay off his help in bad whisky and foster an army of bums in the community, when good, law-abiding, sober citizens are willing to do the work for less money."

BRYANT MOLDING MACHINE.

At the Bryant iron works on Niagara street an exhibition was given of the Bryant molding machine, a device as near human as anything can be, says the Buffalo Inquirer. It does the work of a human being better than the human being could possibly do it, and with a rapidity that is marvelous. The machine was molding radiators when the exhibition was given. Under the old system of molding a first-class molder, skilled in his trade, could mold, say, thirty of these castings in a day. With the aid of this machine ten unskilled men can mold 2500 in ten hours. So it will be seen that the saving is almost incomprehensible. The machine prepares the sand, measures it, delivers it, the sand is rammed, tamped, rolled, and the molds are delivered in perfect form as rapidly as two men carry them away from the wonderful machine.

This machine is the invention of Orrin Bryant, of Buffalo, for some years with the Pierce Steam Heating company's plant, now an American Radiator company connection, and who two years ago associated himself with a number of Buffalo gentlemen to develope his idea.

The Queen City Radiator company was organized and the name was afterward changed to the Bryant Iron Works company. Patents for the machine have been obtained in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium, Austria and Russia.

TO OPPOSE CONVICT LABOR.

The Wisconsin Anti-Convict Labor association was formed last week in Milwaukee by representatives of the interests affected by prison labor competition. The meeting was attended by representatives of twenty-five firms manufacturing chairs. Resolutions were adopted pointing out the "ruinous effect of employing convicts in competition with free labor at the different penal institutions," and declaring the object of the association to take proper measures to induce state and county authorities to stop such competition. F. M. Mann was elected president; Carl Preschl, vice president and L. C. Mayhew, secretary-treasurer.

LABOR NOTES.

Wages of miners at Yukon, Alaska, are $10 a day and north of that place $12 a day.

Wages of the employes of the Pittsburg, Pa., Traction company have been reduced.

A Cleveland bicycle concern is making 10,000 wheels for shipment to England this month.

Forty large elevators will be built in the Northwest next year, according to a recent estimate.

China is ordering large quantities of cotton from American mills, and the cotton business is on a boom.

Three thousand cars will be put to work before Jan. 1 making cars in the works at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Workmen at shipyards along the lakes are busy on twelve big steel ships, nearly all of them over 400 feet long.

A number of small coal mines will be opened near Hawesville, Ky., for supplying the demands of the town and surrounding country, forcing the larger companies to practically abandon the local trade.

Bonds of the Labor Exchange, Santa Paula, Cal., is building a canning factory and has a membership of 250.

American mines furnished 10,000 tons of pig iron for England last month making total shipments for the season 90,000 tons.

All the leading newspapers in St Petersburg have opened subscription lists for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in India.

One thousand box cars have been ordered by the Illinois Central and other roads are contemplating placing orders for rolling stock.

A number of strikes have occurred in the cotton mills of Japan, most of them being for the relaxation of factory rules.

Miners who will not accept the rate offered by the operators are being evicted at Terre Haute, Ind. Men want 70 cents, the operators offer 55 cents.

Day and night work is increasing in Pennsylvania mills and the manufacturers say orders are coming in rapidly. Many new enterprises are being established.

Traveling salesmen from the United States do well in England, as they can undersell English cloth mills. This country's advanced labor-saving machinery does it.

The barbers will hold a convention at Syracuse, N. Y., in January. Measures will be discussed to secure legislation looking to the examination and certification of men engaged in the business.

Three libraries for his workingmen have been promised by Andrew Carnegie. One he expects to locate a Homestead, another at Duquesne and a third at Carnegie. They will cost $250,000 each.

On Victorian railways "station mistresses" are replacing station masters. Over 200 women are now holding the post, and their average annual salary is $100, whereas the station masters received $650.

The 200 miners of the Royal Coal and Coke company at Newcomb, Tenn., are on strike, refusing to submit to the reports of the company's weighman. The trouble is in the Coal Creek district and may spread.

Suits against the Cumnock coal mines at Raleigh, N. C., aggregate $150,660 for miners killed in the mines. It is claimed that the accident that killed the forty-two miners was caused by a miner leaving an open lamp near a point where a new seam of coal had been opened.

Only two of the nine blast furnaces of the Carnegie mills are now idle. The mills have been busy on steel for the Philadelphia shipyards, in addition to other orders. When all the mills are gathered together at Homestead they will constitute the biggest iron and steel plant in the world.

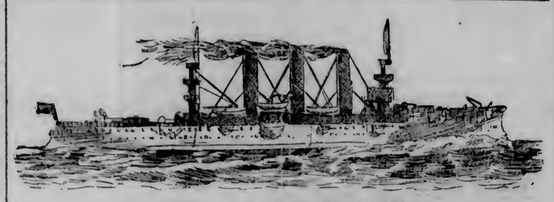
If you want to be on the safe side stick to the old reliable, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

A SILVER SERVICE.

Will Be Given to the Cruiser Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, Dec. 26.—Preparations are about completed for the presentation of the silver service set by this city to the new cruiser Brooklyn. The exercises of presentation will take place at the navy yard. Ex-Mayor Schieren will call the assemblage to order and preside, and Mayor Wurster will make the formal speech of presentation. The presentation committee consists of William Berri, ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, Henry W. Maxwell, Willis L. Ogden, Don C. Seitz, Col. George A. Price and Marshall P. Davidson. The committee has raised $10,287 for the gift to the Brooklyn. The gift will be a solid dinner service weighing 2360 ounces. The ornamentation on the larger pieces will be an engraving of the cruiser.

The Brooklyn was launched Oct. 2, 1895, from Cramp's shipyard, her contract cost being $2,986,000. The Brooklyn is 400 feet 6 inches long, 64 feet 8 inches broad and draws 24 feet. She has twin screws moved by four vertical triple expansion engines, two coupled on each shaft, of which the forward pair may be readily uncoupled for economical cruising. Her coal capacity is 1753 tons, arranged so as to help protect her vitals. This will enable her to run across the ocean and back. She will have 566 officers and men in all. The distinctive features of the Brooklyn are her three very tall smokestacks, which are expected to give her tremendous natural draft power, her eight semi-rapid fire 8-inch guns, firing three or four shots apiece a minute, which are the first of such large size installed in United States war vessels, though Chili, Argentine, Japan and France have many guns of nearly equal power, and her 2-inch water line armor belt, 8 feet 2 inches wide and long enough to cover the machinery and boiler space. This will give protection against secondary battery fire. The Brooklyn represents the highest degree of perfection yet reached in the construction of vessels of her class. In general design and appearance she resembles the New York, but in fighting efficiency, steaming radius, coal-carrying capacity and weight of metal discharged by her batteries she surpasses not only the cruiser flagship of the service, but will further be the peer of any ship not carrying heavy armor afloat. In her high smokestack and "tumble home" sides she resembles the Jean Bart, the great French armored cruiser that attended the Columbian parade in New York harbor in the spring of 1893.



THE U. S. CRUISER BROOKLYN.



THE TUREEN, PART OF THE SERVICE.

HOW SHE SUCCEEDED.

Chicago Times-Herald: "So you are engaged, my dear. I heard about it from Ethel. Let me congratuiate you," remarked the girl in the brown jacket.

"Thank you, my dear," replied the girl with the buff topcoat.

"It's so nice to be engaged. I enjoyed it myself. You know it gives you something to talk about all the time. And the more you talk about it the better, for everybody forgives a girl for talking about her engagement."

"Yes, I—"

"And that's not all. After a while you will be able to talk about bridesmaids, and invitations and what you are going to wear and so on."

"We haven't decided on those things yet. The day hasn't been set yet."

"But it will be soon, won't it? He is pretty slow. Now really, dear, he was rather a long time proposing, wasn't he? We used to laugh about it. You and I together, I mean. Tell me how did you bring him to the point?"

"You won't tell if I let you know?"

"I'll never breathe it."

"Really and truly?"

"Really and truly."

"Then I'll tell you. You see he had been rather slow, as you said, and I didn't know exactly how to manage it. He had been calling for a long time, and everybody knew that he had serious intentions, but it was rather embarrassing—"

"And your brothers teased you about him?"

"Yes, indeed. Made me perfectly wretched."

"So you decided to bring him to the point, did you? Now, dear, tell me how you managed it."

"Well, Mr. Lee—I mean Tom—called one night, and after he had been there an hour I said to him:

"'By the way, Mr. Lee, I ought to tell you I am going to be married.' You ought to have seen him; it was such fun. He looked awfully forlorn, and then, when I asked him what was the matter he said that he hoped my determination wasn't revocable. And so it went along, until the first thing I knew he was asking me to marry him. I agreed, and then he suddenly asked, 'How about the other fellow?' I told him there wasn't 'any other fellow,' and explained that I meant that I was going to marry him. Whereupon he said I was a prophet."

"So you were."

LECTURE BY A MADMAN.

Professor Krafft-Ebing, who holds the chair of mental diseases at the university of Vienna, enlivened his instruction recently by allowing a madman, one of his patients, to lecture in his stead, says the New York Sun. The man is afflicted by periodical attacks of mania, during which he is much more clever and witty than when sane. His lecture on "The Mental Condition of the Maniac in Periodical Attacks of Madness" was a brilliant success. After it was over he was shut up again.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND, via D., S. S. & A. Single fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

AT THE CHURCHES.

The Services and Sermon Subjects For Tomorrow.

Rev. G. H. Humason will preach at the First Methodist church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "The Second Advent," and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock will deliver a Christmas lecture entitled "Our Visit to Bethlehem." Sunday school at 12 m., Junior league at 3 p. m. and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

At the Unitarian church, corner of Eighth avenue east and First street, there will be services at 10:45 a. m. Rev. F. C. Southworth will preach on "Is Christianity the Absolute Religion?"

The following musical program will be rendered at St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow:

MORNING SERVICE.

Processional—"Hark, the Herald Angels Sing" ....
Te Deum ....Whitney in B flat
Anthem—"The Heavens Are Telling" ....Simper
Recessional—"Rejoice, Ye Pure in Heart" ....
CHORAL SERVICE—7:30 P. M.
Processional — "While Shepherds Watched" ....
Anthem—"Hark the Glad Sound" .. ..Clark Whitfield
Carols—"The First Christmas" ..Barnby
(a) "The Annunciation" .....
(b) "The Shepherds" .....
(c) "Cradle Song of the Virgin" ..
(d) "Gloria in Excelsis" .....
"Bethlehem" ....Gounod
"Though Poor be the Chamber" ..Gounod
Anthem—"Heaven and Earth Display" ....Mendelssohn
Recessional—"Jesus Shall Reign" ..

Rev. C. H. Patton will preach in Pilgrim Congregational church at both services tomorrow. In the morning he will discuss a theme appropriate for the New Year, "The Time and the Task." A gospel service will be held in the evening, the first of a series to continue through January. The subject of the sermon will be "Why it is Necessary to Believe upon the Lord Jesus Christ in Order to be Saved."

The services at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow at the First Presbyterian church will be conducted by Rev. Putnam Cady, of Superior. The evening services will be at 7:30 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. W. J. Johnson, of West Superior.

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church there will be services tomorrow at 3 p. m., conducted by John Wilson. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services on the second floor of the Kalamazoo block, at 18 West Superior street, at 10:45 a. m. Subject, "Review Lesson."

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. C. T. Hallowell will preach. Sunday school at 12 m.

The morning service a the Bethel tomorrow will be at 10:30 o'clock and will be conducted by C. F. Robel. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Rev. C. C. Salter will preach on "The Old Year."

Rev. W. J. Newell will preach Sunday morning in Morley Congregational church on "What Hath God Wrought?" Evening service at 7:30. The annual meeting of the church will be held next Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. in the church room.

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. M. Findley, pastor. Morning subject, "A Warning Concerning Our Christmas Banner of Peace;" evening subject, "The Great Progression, Chaos, Cosmos and Christ."

At the Oneota Methodist church Rev. R. H. Craig will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

The pastor, Rev. Wilson Aull, will preach at the Glen Avon church on Sunday morning at 10:45. Sabbath school at noon. Junior Endeavor meeting at 4 p. m. Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m.

WATER RICH IN COPPER.

One of the most interesting sights in the great mining town of Butte is the process by which copper is caught from the emerald-colored water that flows from the Anaconda and St. Lawrence mines, says the Anaconda Recorder. It is estimated that this water, which for four or five years went to waste, is now bringing the Anaconda company $30,000 a month, at a cost of about $1000 a month.

It is only within the present year that the company undertook to handle this water. Heretofore it was worked under lease. An old German named Mueller was the first man to save copper from the water.

During the last three years Thomas Ledford had a lease on the water. He paid a 25 per cent royalty to the company. It is claimed that he realized at least $100,000 a year from the water. Ledford is a pretty rich man today. Now that the company is operating the water on its own account, it has discovered what a great money-making enterprise it is.

At the present time several acres of ground are covered with wooden vats. These are filled with all the old scrap iron they can hold. It has proved a splendid scheme for disposing of the tons and tons of old iron the company has accumulated for years. Old hoisting cages, water pipes, wheelbarrows, railroad iron, in fact any old thing that consists of tin or iron is appropriated to this service.

It is said for every pound of iron put into a vat a pound of copper is produced. Where the water first attacks the iron the copper absorbs the iron completely within three weeks. After the precipitation is effected the water is drawn off and the slimy copper is transferred to another tank, where the water is further drained off. These latter vats hold about fifteen tons of the copper, which now has the appearance of a clayish substance. This is sacked into packages of about 100 pounds. When in this shape it is sent to the smelters in this city. The product carries an average of 86 per cent pure copper. The iron remaining in it makes a fine flux, and when mixed with other smelting ore it is said to bring the ore up to a value of about $300 a ton.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

SINGLE FARE ROUND TRIP TO CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND.

Holiday excursions via D., S. S. & A. railway. Tickets on sale Dec. 17 to 31. Return limit, three months.
T. H. LARKE, Com'l Agent,
426 Spalding House block.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY



FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL

The most popular of all Whiskies. It owes its popularity to its worth. Insist upon your Druggist or Grocer securing it for you. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

The Christmas entertainment at the Baptist hall on Christmas eve was very much enjoyed by all who attended. The cantata "Santa Claus and His Elves" was given. Edward Hermann took the part of Santa Claus, Belle Hermann was the first queen and her attendants were little Lelia Hermann and Ethel Becklinger. There were Esquimaux from the frozen north and Indians from the wild West, fairy messengers and bands of mercy. The tableau at the end of the program of the Frost Queen and her elves were very pretty, and the costuming was fine. Miss Edith Hermann was accompanist, and the whole was under the management of Mr. Becklinger, the superintendent. Much credit is due the managers of the progra mfor the way in which it was rendered. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Rev. W. J. Hackett returned Tuesday from the southern part of the state. He reports no sleighing there. We might spare them a little of ours.

The following is an extract from the Whitehall Forum: "The marriage of E. M. Duttenhofer and Miss Christina Ratatz will take place at Benton Harbor, next Wednesday. The young couple will pass their honeymoon in Minnesota and Wisconsin, visiting the groom's sister at New Duluth, and sojourning at other points. They will be at home to their Whitehall friends Jan. 12. The young folks are too well known to need mention. Mr. Duttenhofer's years of service for the Eagle Clothing company and the bride's work in the kindergarten department of our school have brought them well and favorably before the public. They start on the matrimonial sea with bright prospects and everybody wishes them bon voyage. Mr. Duttenhofer and wife arrived here Thursday night. He is a brother of Mrs. R. C. Tower.

Mrs. Skog and daughter, Martha, and Grace Reed made up a party of shoppers to Duluth Monday.

Mr. Sanford visited West Superior Monday, preaching at the mission in the evening for the Rev. J. H. Nason.

Many friends of our popular dry goods merchant, Mr. Bowser, would like to see him run for alderman of the Eighth ward. He was a village trustee here when this place was included in the city limits. It is said he will run as an independent candidate.

Friday night the Congregational people entertained their Sunday school with a supper at 6 o'clock, a musical and literary program and a Christmas tree. It is needless to mention that the children and grown people, as well, thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

W. Warner returned Sunday from a year's stay at Ainsworth, B. C.

The Ladies' Social league of the Congregational church met with Mrs. Herbert Thursday afternoon.

Van R. Brown, of West Duluth, was in this place Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McNally went to Duluth Tuesday to meet Miss Mabel Murphy, of Ottawa, Canada. Miss Murphy is a sister of Mrs. McNally and will spend the winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. Giddings made a shopping trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Laidley was one of the visitors to Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Bert Hartman returned Tuesday from a week's visit with her sister in West Duluth.

Among the business men who were in Duluth Tuesday were U. C. Tower, C. Becklinger and John Reindl.

Floy Hackett went to visit Santa Claus at Duluth Tuesday.

Two large cars are being loaded with refrigerators at the Hurd Refrigerator company's factory for St. Joseph, Mo.

Orlando G. Brice has returned from a short business trip.

Miss Gertrude Keyes entertained a party at cards at her home Tuesday evening.

The Presbyterian church gave their Sunday school children a supper and Christmas entertainment Friday night. As children like "good things" and "good things" were provided, they all had a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. McChen entertained at Christmas dinner Mr. and Mrs. Van R. Brown and daughter, of West Duluth, Mr. and Mrs. E. Shaver and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Laidley.

Mr. Menhennick was in Duluth Wednesday.

Among our young lady shoppers to Duluth Wednesday were the Misses Maud Miller and Lottie Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Murphy are happy over the arrival of a little daughter.

J. Hermann returned from a business trip in the West Tuesday.

Mrs. R. Murphy, of Duluth, is visiting Mrs. J. F. Hermann.

Neil Gagnon and wife spent Christmas with friends in West Superior.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Smith went to West Duluth Thursday to spend Christmas with her parents.

Roy Blazer, who is attending school at Spirit Lake, Iowa, arrived Christmas morning to spend the holidays with his parents.

George E. Tupper and D. Dumas were in Duluth Thursday.

Charles Crawford made a flying trip to Duluth Thursday morning.

Stickney & McPherson are getting out logs near here for Capt. Paine, receiver for the R. R. Richards Lumber company. They are putting a large force of men at work. The logs are landed in the St. Louis river above here and will be sawed at the Richards mill the coming season. These same contractors did logging here last winter on a very extensive scale.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are spending Christmas with their daughter at West Duluth.

Mrs. Ed Simpson and children went to Duluth Friday morning to spend Christmas.

NON-LOVEMAKING MACHINE.

"One of the greatest problems in bicycling," says a contributor to the Louisville Commercial, "is how to kiss a girl while riding a tandem without upsetting. The first time I tried it there was the blankest catastrophe on record. We were spinning along at a scorching rate, and struck a shady place, where the electric light was obstructed by the dense foliage and the shadows lay heavy and somber.

"I had made sufficient progress with the damsel whom I had honored with the front seat to venture upon a delicate caress, and as we struck the shadows I leaned forward, throwing my weight upon the handles and giving my neck the necessary curve. She was naturally somewhat startled and dodged, giving the wheel a wrench that was fatal. In a moment we were sprawling on the boulevard, and when I gathered up her remains and my battered self she was the picture of an intensely irate damsel. What she said to me was a plenty. Only a man who can ride a bucking broncho in a cyclone ought to tackle such a feat."

Duluth Trust Co

Acts as surety on bonds of assignees, receivers, etc. Legal depository for trust funds.

Franklin J. Pulford, President
Edward P. Towne, V. President
Calvin F. How, Sec. and Treas.

IF YOU WISH TO DRINK
A choice, wholesome, palatable and nourishing glass of Beer
CALL FOR—
FITGER'S BEER

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS.
PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D.C. 1861.
103 Trust Company Bldg, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Selma R. Anderson and Andrew E. Anderson to Granite Savings Bank & Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of August, 1891, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 61 of mortgages page 166; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due on said mortgage and the note of this notice the sum of $1450.40 principal and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: The northerly fifty feet of lot one (1), in block forty-six (46), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota. Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and $75.00 attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage and the disbursements provided by law which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated Nov. 16th, 1896.
GRANITE SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.,
Mortgagee.
JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-28-Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of thirty-five hundred forty-eight and 78-100 dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Katherine W. Cedding, mortgagor, to Gustave Schleuder and Oscar Ayers, mortgagees, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 27th day of June, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 68 of mortgagees on page 67.

And whereas, said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, which contains a power of sale that by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, in block number ten in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated Nov. 27th, 1896.
GUSTAVE SCHLEUDER,
OSCAR AYERS,
Mortgagees.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagees,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-28-Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of interest, taxes and assessments stipulated to be paid in a mortgage with power of sale made, executed and delivered by Laura A. McIntyre, mortgagor, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, to V. H. Bridgman, of Fort Schuyler, state of New York, mortgagee; which mortgage is dated April second (2nd), 1894, and recorded April twentieth (20), 1894, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m. in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, said state, in Book eighty (80) of mortgages, page five hundred (500).

And whereas it is provided in said mortgage that in case of default in the payment of any of the installments of interest after the same becomes due, the mortgagee may declare the entire sum due, and whereas there has been default in payment of one installment of said interest amounting to $80.00 due the second (2nd) day of October, 1896, the mortgagee elects to declare and does hereby declare and claim the whole of said principal and interest stated in said mortgage, amounting on the fifth (5th) day of December, 1896, to the sum of two thousand one hundred nine and 10-100 dollars ($2109.10) together with fifty dollars ($50) attorneys' fees due.

Now, therefore said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of mortgaged premises, situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: One undivided half interest in lots numbered five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), in block numbered twenty-three (23), Hazelwood Addition to Oneota, (Grand avenue), according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County; which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on Monday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of January, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m.

Dated December 5th, 1896.
V. H. BRIDGMAN,
Mortgagee.
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

The announcement of the program of the fifth annual bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association was the most important sporting event during the week. The bonspiel will be held at Portage, Wis., beginning at 2:30 p. m. Monday, Jan. 18, under the auspices of the Portage Curling club, which dates its organization back to 1850. The list of prizes offered by the Portage club is one of the finest ever provided at the Northwestern bonspiels. Ice for forty rinks is being prepared to make the bonspiel an immense success. The usual trophies will be played for, and some others provided by the Portage people. The first event will be the Portage event, with four solid gold watches as first prizes, and silk umbrellas, gold-headed canes and sweaters as the subordinate prizes. The second event will be for the Pfister trophy, with four gold medals to the winning rink, and lesser prizes of gold medals, watch charms and lapel buttons. The third event is for the Duluth Jobbers' union trophy, with gold medals for the winners, and watch charms, medals and scarf pins for the next rinks. The fourth event will be the St. Paul Jobbers' union trophy, with four sets of prizes. The fifth will be for the Walker international trophy which was won by the Canadians last year. The sixth will be a veterans' match for a trophy by the Chicago Curling club. The seventh event will be the consolation match for four pairs of red bone curling stones, open to all rinks defeated in the first draws of the first and second events. The eighth event will be a point contest with a gold medal for first prize and four suits of underwear for the second prizes. There will also be special prizes.

The Portage committee having charge of the bonspiel are as follows: J. H. Wells, J. E. Wells, A. J. Turner, A. J. Klinert, J. B. Jones; reception, F. L. Sanborn, W. S. Stroud, B. C. Meacher, P. J. Barkman, R. E. Wentworth, C. F. Mohr, E. L. Jaeger; entertainment, R. C. Falconer, J. E. Leisch, H. S. Rockwood, C. P. Jaeger, G. A. Hunker; ice and games, T. J. Wells, J. C. Britt, C. G. Jaeger.

* * *

So far Duluth's curlers have not discussed the bonspiel very much, but now that the date and program have been announced there will be more talk and some action. It is expected that Duluth will send three or four rinks to the bonspiel.

* * *

The new Union rink was thrown open to the public Wednesday evening, and fully 500 people enjoyed the music and the ice. The skating of Miss Fannie Davidson and the grand march were the features of the evening.

* * *

The Mascots, of St. Paul, have written asking what has become of their challenge to the Duluths. As the Mascots are a junior team they were notified that the Duluth club will not play them at present.

The Northern Pacific club did not appear for the Christmas games, but they wrote stating that they could come next Friday and Saturday. They also wanted their expenses sent to them in advance. If this is a condition of their playing here they probably will not play, as the Duluth club will not agree to such a condition.

* * *

It is a far cry from now to the baseball season, but Frank Fitch, the clever shortstop, sends in the following pat remarks:

"In baseball matters Duluth has been going down hill for some time, but there really is no earthly reason why she should combine in that course. We have a good ball park conveniently located and easily reached from all parts of the city. Last season's club was composed of some very good men, and in fifteen games they were defeated four times. One of these defeats was from the St. Paul league team, and Duluth put up a good game against the leaguers. I should like to see some reputable business men form a stock company and start out next season with a club that will be a credit to the city. A team composed of the following players would put Duluth on an equal standing with any club in the Northwest: Connors, catcher; Krelwitz, Hines and Isabel, pitchers; Page, first; Gerard, second base; Fitch, short; Hart, third; Lambert, McCallum, Neff and Reichman in the field, or Plott, or Quinn, if Maine should like to see someone take it up."

So should The Herald.

* * *

A writer in one of the Christmas turf papers, in the course of an article on "Five Pacing Kings" (meaning John R. Gentry, Robert J., Star Pointer, Joe Patchen and Frank Agan), takes occasion to say that "the history of the last season proves beyond doubt that the American pacer has outstripped the American trotter in the race for popularity and prestige." He then asks why not? and answers his own query by the statement that of the two the pacer can go faster, in as good style and more easily, and as drawing cards the "big five" of the "side-wheel" division outclass all the trotters on the turf.

There is a good measure of truth in all this, says the Chicago Record, and at the same time it calls attention to the fact that during the last season there was a dearth of free-for-all trotters. The pacers beat 2:04 over a score of times, and Joe Patchen paced a half-mile track in 2:04¼, while the best trotting mile in 1896 was but 2:06½. This was Fantasy's first heat in the free-for-all at the Columbus, Ohio, grand circuit meeting in August, and it was the only mile of the year below 2:07. In 1895 Azote trotted a second heat at Fleetwood in 2:05½, and in 1894 Alix trotted three heats over the four-cornered Terre Haute track in 2:06, 2:06¼, 2:05¼. Fantasy, Kentucky Union, Klamath, Pat L., Beuzetta—all did some notable trotting during the year, but nevertheless there was a distinct falling off in speed from the two preceding ones. Something more sensational might have been furnished had not the death of Mrs. Raymond, wife of the owner of Klamath, caused "Cookie's" untimely retirement after the race in which he lowered his record to 2:07½. He was at his best at the time, and Raymond averred that he could surely beat 2:07—perhaps 2:06—and the sharp judgment of the critics was in accord. But at its best this is only what might have been, and it is improbable that any other of the free-for-all brigade but touched, close to their speed limit.

* * *

The outlook for 1897 is somewhat more encouraging. Midwinter prognostics are too seldom verified in the dog days, but there is good room for hope. The owner of Fantasy has already announced that the big mare will not race next year, but will be specially prepared for a tilt against the world's record—the 2:03¾ of Alix. But the gap she leaves in the free-for-all trotting ranks will be more than filled by the return of Alix. The trotting queen, it will be remembered, went, after her all-conquering season of 1894, into eclipse in 1895, and the last one saw her a "private character" for the first time in six years. Now it is announced that her re-entry is to be made next summer, and that Jack Curry, he of Joe Patchen fame, and the little mare's old pilot, is to campaign her. When Alix went lame, two years ago, few ever expected to see her on the turf again. She was deemed not only broken down but run out as well. But for the last year her owner, Morris Jones, of Red Oak, Iowa, has been fussing with her and has done wonders. She now goes as sound as ever; the tendons of her ailing fore legs are clean, firm and cool to the touch, and she has been jogged all the last fall and brushed fast in spots, showing all her old speed and no infirmity. Mr. Jones considers her sure to stand training next season. Of course there is the contingency that she may not, at the last moment, stand up under the "grand preparation," but the chances are that she will. If she does she will restore some of the lost prestige of the free-for-all classes. Curry knows her well. He gave her her 4-year-old record of 2:10, and drove her to victory in that most memorable Columbian free-for-all at Washington park the next year—the greatest race ever trotted in Chicago or anywhere else. That was three years ago, and since then Curry has "risen to glittering fame" with Joe Patchen. Incidentally he has gained finish and ability as a reinsman, and he ought to get along better than ever with his old pupil.

* * *

Klamath will not be out next year. Sentimental reasons retired him, and they will keep him in permanent retirement—a great loss to the harness turf—but its losses through sentiment have been so few that this may be well pardoned. Beuzetta, the big disappointment of '96, will be seen again. What Gus Macey did with her two years ago is ancient history. But "Talleyrand" Hickok failed with her last season. She won only one heat and never a race, and did not begin to show her 4-year-old form. With all the Stokes wealth behind her she is to be tried again in '97, and Hickok will be given another trial in the sulky. The chestnut daughter of Onward is still sound, and if her veteran driver can strike the keynote she may realize the future that her 4-year-old fourth heat in 2:06 augured.

The case of Onoqua is almost parallel. In 1895 John Hussey gave her a mark of 2:09¾; last spring J. W. Cooke, of Philadelphia, paid $12,500 for her and placed her with Turner. "The General" simply accomplished nothing with her, if the fact is excepted that she did force Fantasy out in 2:06½. She may try again, but there is talk of her going "across the pond." William Penn has had feet and a long—and hard—racing career behind him. He has a record of 2:07¼ and the speed to beat is two seconds. He will be raced next year, but what he may or may not do is problematical. Pat L. is of a different class; no 4-year-old ever made such a campaign as he did last year, winding up with his defeat of Fantasy. William Penn and Beuzetta at Lexington in the fastest race of seven heats ever trotted. His record is 2:09¾; he could have beaten 2:08; he is still practically sound, and there is much to hope for from him. The story that Lash, who bred, raised, trained, drives and owns him, refused an offer of $15,000 from the foreigners for him is probably a fish story.

Kentucky Union went off badly at the close of last season; if she comes around all right she will make more history. Then there is Page, 2:09¾, the "green" sensation of '96; there is Alcidalia, 2:13¼, generally considered a coming free-for-all trotter; there is Benton M., 2:10, who will be in new and better hands, and has an awful turn of speed; there is Pilot Boy, 2:10¼, due to improve and develop into a real crack. These, and perhaps others, will, or should, restore much of its lost prestige to the trotting free-for-all of the coming year.

* * *

According to an Irish paper entitled the Wexford Free Press, a wonderful feat of pedestrianism was accomplished at a town called Enniscorthy very recently. One day a man who would be described in polite circles as belonging to the "itinerant class," strolled leisurely into the market square of the town. On his breast he carried a placard with the brazen announcement that he was open to run any man in the world. A crowd, among whom were several cyclists, immediately gathered around the seeming hobo, who said his name was Harris, and that he could cover eleven miles in less than an hour.

It was decided without delay to give Harris a trial by running along the public road to the village of Ferns, five and a half miles distant, and back. An impromptu set of officials was formed from the cyclists. Harris started at a clipping pace, and the three cyclists who accompanied him had to hump themselves in order to keep up. He reached Ferns well inside the half hour, and, with the unwavering persistency of a Comanche brave on a hot trail, started on the homeward journey.

The wheelmen expected he would weaken at the finish, but instead he reached the goal with an elasticity and endurance that scorned fatigue. The time returned by the four timers was fifty-six minutes flat.

The best previous figures for eleven miles is fifty-six minutes, fifty-two seconds by "Deerfoot," at London, England, in 1863. If Harris' challenge is not taken by any one on the other side he is preparing to come to America to try his luck.

* * *

The will of the late Thomas King, of Clarence House, Clapham, a suburb of London, England, who died on Oct. 4, 1888, may provide one "solid" reason why prize fighting has attracted so many "supporters." Thomas King died aged 53 years, and his will disclosed a pleasant state of affairs. King was born in Stepney, England. After making one voyage as a sailor he obtained work at the Victoria docks and rose to be foreman of the shipping works, adopting pugilism as a profession. He was beaten by Jem Mace in January, 1862, but in November the same year the combatants again met, and the tables were turned, and King became the champion of England. After a fight, which excited much interest at the time, with John Heenan, the Benicia Boy, in March 1863, Tom King retired from the prize ring and became a bookmaker. The value of his personal estate was declared £54,472 8s., or equal to about $272,360. From this it may be gathered that pugilism is not without its reward, provided a man knows how to take care of his dollars.

The prospect of the turf in Illinois is growing brighter. The question of obtaining reasonable legislation, restricting, but permitting, racing and trotting, has hinged largely on what action the Washington Park club, of Chicago, would take in the matter. Now George Henry Wheeler, the president of that club, has signified that the organization will co-operate in any reputable scheme that may be advanced. The chances are that meetings on any one course will be restricted to thirty days and "foreign" books will be prohibited, but that pool selling will be permitted. It is not likely that betting will be confined to the so-called "English" system that has been adopted in New York state, and that when racing is again seen in Illinois the "slates" will probably be seen up as in old days.

* * *

An important addition has been made to the list of our winter sports. A year ago, says the Journal, hockey was virtually unknown in New York, except by men born and bred in country districts, where sports on the ice are enthusiastically boomed by a few old-timers who remember the game as originally played in its primitive and unscientific form.

Today hockey is being played wherever the opportunity offers, and the chance to play the game has increased as ice rinks are constructed. Devotees of the sport no longer have to rely on the kindness of Dame Nature in supplying frost and ice, but have ice supplied by artificial processes of a quality that nature has seldom, if ever been able to produce. So it comes that hockey is already enrolled as one of our leading winter sports and gives promise of taking its place in the very front rank of all.

Hockey is bound to be popular. The sport possesses the magnetic attraction of all games where the players are in personal contact, where brain meets brain, and swiftness of eye, rapidity of decision, litheness of limb and enduring quality of muscle are called into service. Football must always excel in popularity such a game as pool or billiards, where science is substituted for qualities of manly endurance. And hockey has more than a superficial likeness to football. The element of danger, without which it has been well said no pastime can truly be classed as a sport, is not wanting. Clumsy and unskilful players might readily break their legs or arms or fracture their skulls, but already our athletes are displaying a science and appreciation of the intricate points of the ice game that enables them to out play men who were bred in Canada, the home of the sport.

AMERICAN WINES.

Little Variations in the Annual Production.

Tales of a ruined wine crop, or of a plenteous wine crop, breaking all records, are not rare from other countries, particularly those in which the wine interest is considerable; but in the United States there are no sudden and spasmodic changes, for the production of American wines continues year by year to be almost the same, says the New York Sun. By the census of 1880 the number of gallons of wine produce in the vineyards of the United States was 23,000,000. By the Federal census of 1890 it appeared that the vineyards of the United States produced in that year, ten years later, 24,200,000 gallons, and in the estimate of the American Consul at Havre, made for all the countries of the world in 1894, the product in that year was 23,700,000 gallons. Last year it was 23,500,000 gallons.

It is this steadiness of production which may account, in some measure, for the lack of development of the American wine trade. The favorable but comparatively small when compared with a product of 700,000,000 gallons each in France and Italy, 600,000,000 in Spain, 250,000,000 in Austria, and even 125,000,000 in Portugal, a small country, not as large as the average American state, is the product of the native vine produced in the vineyards of the United States comes from California, and New York follows second with 2,500,000 gallons in a year. Ohio with 2,000,000, Missouri with 1,250,000, and Virginia with 700,000. The wine product of the other states, with the exception of Illinois, is almost insignificant. California produces most largely the red wine sold in the table d'hote restaurants as vin ordinaire of the country, and Missouri and Ohio wines are for the most part cheap American substitutes for genuine German Rhine wine. There are many varieties of wines grown in New York state, but the lighter white wines predominate, and some of these are thought to be palatable, though, as the figures show, the sales of New York wines are not extensive.

American wine is not very largely exported, the total for the last few years averaging about 900,000 gallons a year. American wines are imported into Canada, and into some European countries; but in the latter they are used more largely for blending purposes with native wines than for direct consumption, if the statements of some importers of foreign wines are to be believed, and certainly there is no general market for American wines abroad, the non-wine producing countries of Europe, England, Ireland, Scotland, Denmark and Sweden being otherwise supplied. A considerable amount of native Russian wine is made in the southern part of that country.

A formidable substitute for wine, long the universal drink in Paris, is absinthe, the consumption of which has doubled in the French capital since 1883 and now amounts to 3,600,000 gallons a year.

RANSOM OF AN INCA.

Adventurers who seek mere gold, without reference to art, should turn to Peru, says the Pall Mall Gazette. To begin with, the remainder of the Incas ransom is buried somewhere in the mountains between Caxamarca and Cuzco. We may confidently assume that it has not been discovered, for if put into circulation at home the money market would have been convulsed, whereas the finders would have no reason for keeping the secret had they got safely away to Europe. As for the evidence of deposit, there is Pizarro's official report that his comrades would not wait until the celebrated room was full. They were too impatient to murder their captive, though they knew that the bullion levied upon the temple at Cuzco was on its way, transported by 100,000 llamas, each carrying 100 pounds of purest gold. The figure is not incredible seeing how much remained when the conquistadores sacked Cuzco. News of the murder reached that precious caravan in the mountains; forthwith the priests buried the gold and returned. Everyone concerned with the expedition, who could be identified, was tortured to death, but none would speak. Such is the contemporary account. But we observe that Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical society, obtained some information during his memorable expedition to Peru. He states, as if it were well known in the neighborhood, that the caravan left the highway at a spot now called Azanjaro—a name which people derive from the Indian "Asuan caran," meaning "more distant." "Away from the road!" cried the priests. "Further away!" One always feel the strongest reluctance to accept the derivations of a place-name from a spoken word. But it is not impossible nor improbable that in the course of centuries some hint of a secret which must be known to many Indians should have leaked out. This clew does not carry one far, however, among the peaks and caverns of the Andes, even if it be trustworthy.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

ENDORSED BY ALL WHO HAVE USED THEM.

Testimonials From People Who Have Been Cured By Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies. Your Druggist Will Give You the Names of Hundreds of Others.

Mrs. Silas C. Broome, of 747 Third avenue northeast, Minneapolis, writes: "If you had seen me a few weeks ago, crawling painfully from one room to another, the victim of rheumatic pains that made me cry out frequently and made it impossible for me to go asleep you would not think it strange that today, when I am able to walk about the house easily and swiftly, I entertain a high opinion of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, for 'tis the use of that remedy that has brought about the change. I sleep well now, have a good appetite, have no pain and think that I am entirely cured of rheumatism."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Remedies relieve in three minutes and cure permanently. Price, $1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c.—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c.—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Nerve Cure is a wonderful nerve tonic. Price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost vigor. Price $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

THE USEFUL HORSERADISH.

That acrid alien of the ditches and field corners, botanically named armoracia, but almost universally known as horseradish, is not only serviceable as a popular associate for hot wieners, wursts and in giving roast meats a keen edge, but it has also a good supply of medicinal properties. From it comes that tongue-biting concetion, compound spirits of horseradish. The spirit—properly taken—has caused many dyspeptics to bless the day the hot root was first discovered. As a sudorific horseradish has elicited many favorable testimonials from hopeless cases of chronic rheumatism, and ropsy sufferers have often found temporary relief by using the property as a diuretic.

LITERARY INFORMATION.

Chicago Record: "I want to buy a Christmas present of a book for a young man."

"Yes, miss; what kind of a book would you like?"

"Why, a book for a young man."

"Well—but what kind of a young man?"

"Oh, he's tall and has light hair, and he always wears blue neckties."

NOSES REPAIRED.

It is no secret that noses can now be modified according to the taste of the owners, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The European nose doctor achieves his results by means of a nose machine which is worn for a long period, and which finally molds the framework and muscles of the feature into the desired shape. The American dentalogist takes a more expeditious and daring way. He will remove the "hump" on a Roman nose almost painlessly in from one-quarter to three quarters of an hour. The patient lies back in the chair, a local anaesthetic sprayed on the spot deadens the nerves of sensation, a short incision with a keen blade is made lengthwise down the nose, and the skin is carefully laid back. Then the surgeon cuts away part of the cartilage which makes the hump, or grinds it down with an electric burr, such as dentists use, in order to make the line of the nose straight. Meanwhile the patient feels no pain, though conscious of everything that is going on. The edges of the skin are then brought together and matched perfectly, so that there will be no scar. An adhesive plaster is applied, and when the plaster is removed, in a few days, there is no sign of a wound. When the "tip-tilted" nose is a trifle too pert, the surgeon begins lower down. A triangular section is cut from the cartilage between the nostrils, and then with two or three stitches the edges are brought together, and the retrousse tip of the nose is thus brought down to its proper aesthetic position and held there. Wide, flat noses are corrected in similar style, the wedge-shaped piece of flesh being removed from the sides of the flaring nostrils. One of the stories told of his experience by a skillful nose builder is of a damsel whose wealthy lover paid a handsome fee to have her nose made beautiful. The operation so increased the attractiveness of the patient that she immediately captivated and married a man three times wealthier than the first.

HINTS ABOUT EATING.

St. Louis Star: The healthiest and purest lives come from those who do not eat meat before they are 15.

Potatoes sliced thin and fried are indigestible. They taste delicious, but cause derangement of the liver.

Cake clogs the stomach; all rich pastry is poison to the liver, and soft caramels and creams are very bad despite of the protest of the matinee girl.

Milk is the simplest and most natural food, and if you cannot drink it your stomach is diseased. Cheese is a good substitute.

Persons who live mostly on vegetables have the best nerves and the best complexions.

Red pepper is an excellent condiment, and its effect on the liver is remarkable. Malaria and intermittent chills can not endure the presence of red pepper, which should be upon every table.

For old persons to eat buckwheat cakes and syrup, white bread and butter, sugar and fat meats is suicide. Let them feed on cracked wheat, potatoes, barley cakes, fish, rye bread or Southern corn cakes.

ANTOGRAPH WINDOW PANE.

While King George of Greece was staying at the Park hotel, in Wiesbaden, a few days ago, he noticed a window pane upon which his father, the king of Denmark, had cut his name with a diamond. King George took off his own diamond ring and engraved his name below his father's. A few hours afterward the czar saw the window and immediately cut his name. Then came the kaiser, who added his name to those of the three royalties. A British diplomatist and an American millionaire are now striving to get possession of the illuminated piece of glass.

VOLLEYS

Jack Tars on the Monitor Terror Became Very Nervous.

Afraid of a Result of a Volley Fire of Big Guns.

Shock Did Not Amount to Much When It Finally Came.

Now and then articles appear in the newspapers telling of some exciting episode during which, or preliminary to which, the spectators were "keyed up" to the "highest state of nervous tension." It is difficult to say exactly what is meant, says the New York Sun. It is clear, however, that there is usually a good deal of what is known as "suppressed excitement" lying around.

A Sun reporter saw a lot of men recently "keyed up to a high state of nervous tension," and now he knows what it means. It was on board the monitor Terror just the four 10-inch guns of that vessel were to be fired by electricity in a volley. Four modern guns as large as they were had never been fired at one time in the history of the United States navy. Each of the guns had been fired separately, however, and every man of the crew had felt the terrible shock. It was said that the men reasoned that if one 10-inch gun caused a tremendous shock, four 10-inch guns would cause four tremendous shocks all rolled into one. This was first-class mathematics, old and true as truth itself, but the result did not bear witness to the theory. Their reasoning, for the officers declared that the shock from the discharge of the four 10-inch guns was only a little more resonant and disagreeable than the shock from one of these guns.

Nevertheless, the "Jackies" on the Terror were in a state of nervous expectancy over what was going to happen. Most of them were young, and when they saw the officers stuffing cotton into their ears to deaden the atmospheric shock, and making more elaborate preparations for firing the pieces than any of them had ever seen before—it was a trial test of the loading apparatus—they became intensely concerned. There was no outward show of any dread. In fact, one might have inferred from the demeanor of the men that the discharge of these four enormous guns at once was as common and as ordinary a thing as a call to quarters. But when the "Jackies" were spoken to that one saw how nervous they were. They sprang with an alacrity that was like that of an acrobat when an officer told them to do this or that. They whispered among themselves and nudged each other when they had nothing else to do. There was a long series of delays in getting started and every sailorman not required for duty below went up into the superstructure deck and waited and waited and waited. This or that cause was assigned for the delays, and each man had his expert opinion to give on the matter as the reports went around. If any of the crew had cotton to slip in his ears he stuffed it in stealthily; but it is probable that few of them used any precautions to deaden the shock on their ear drums. None of them cared to encounter any ridicule from his messmates. It was all right for the officers to use cotton in their ears—naval officers to the crew are something like "tenderfeet" out West, but "Jackies" stood up unflinchingly. However, he could not conceal his "keyed-up" condition.

Soon the sharp deck-shaking bark of a 6-pounder sounded, and every man of the crew knew that in less than three minutes the four guns would go off at once. Old hands and new hands knew what to do. They faced the muzzle of the guns in the forward or after turret, opened their mouths slightly and stood silent. Some of them pressed their weight down hard on their toes. There was no more whispering. There was no more nudging. A silence such as some writers say "could be felt" prevailed on the deck where the men were congregated. Two minutes passed that seemed as long as ten, and in a few seconds more a red flag was waved from a hatchway in the after turret. In a few seconds more a red flag was waved from the forward turret. "Jackie" knew now that he was in for it. Every man seemed to draw himself into an "attention" attitude instinctively. A mighty shock of deep-toned noise followed in an instant, the ship trembled from stem to stern and that was all. At once "Jackie" resumed his lounging free and easy attitude, says the New York Sun. He had heard the guns, and the shock of the four was not four times as great as the shock from one. His mathematics had been all right, but his theory was wrong. He did not mind that, and showed only passing interest in what was to come after. Four more volleys were to be fired, but the electrical apparatus fitted up temporarily—no such plan of firing the guns is ever used in warfare—became disarranged. "Jackie" was even disappointed at this. It deprived him of an opportunity to display to himself that a mere trifle of firing four such guns in volleys five times in succession at intervals of not less than three minutes was worth scarcely more than a passing matinee by a Jack Tar.

It is a common impression that the noise from one of these high-power guns must be nerve-shattering to the men who fire them in the turrets. Many persons fancy these men bleeding at the nose and ears and finally falling prostrate at their frightful task. The Sun reporter who was on the Terror went into one of the turrets to investigate for himself the effect of the shock. To his surprise he found that the shock consisted simply of a deep boom. His ears were not stuffed with cotton, and there was not the slightest unpleasant sensation. In fact, the discharge of the guns simply made a big noise, but not in the turret. The noise was at the muzzle of the guns. The sound waves swept back to the turret, and no doubt the unseen vibrations beat on it most furiously. The armor was a foot thick. It was of the hardest kind of steel. Those vibrations had to pass through that armor before they got at the eardrums of those inside the turret. Some noise, of course, came in through the small opening through which the gun protruded, and some came down each gun's chamber itself to the breech block. The reporter found that a turret, operated by the pneumatic system of loading, as the Terror's turrets are operated, was an entirely comfortable place when big guns were booming.

A rather remarkable incident took place on the Terror a day or two before the firing test was made. The captain and the navigating officer went into the dome over the forward turret that serves for a conning tower. No lookout was posted on deck. By peering through the little slits in the dome intended to be used for sighting purposes during action they steered the ship out of the "Horseshoe," down through main ship channel out to sea and back again. It was a complete and thorough test of the pneumatic steering gear under electrical control. By turning a little handle which corresponds to the old-fashioned helm the unwieldy monitor swayed this way and that as effectively as if the vessel was controlled by steam steering gear from the chart house, with a quartermaster at the wheel. Every officer on the Terror is enthusiastic over the pneumatic system as applied to the steering gear, and every officer is intensely proud over the fact that the Terror is the only vessel in the world operated in this way.



Take along

some Pearline. Keep a little in your Bicycle tool-bag. It cleans dirty and greasy hands quicker and better than any soap can. Takes grease and mud stains out of your clothes. You need it to clean yourself with, after you've cleaned your wheel. Pearline and water is the best for cleaning and washing anything that water won't hurt. Wheelmen and wheelwomen have a hundred good uses for Pearline. Unequalled as a lubricant for the chains. 521

Millions NOW USE Pearline

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Soren Halvorsen, unmarried, mortgagor, to the Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated May 8th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 8th, 1893, at three (3) o'clock p. m., in Book 124 of mortgages on page 43, which said mortgage was assigned by the Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company to Morgan M. Lewis, by an instrument of assignment dated June 8th, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 10th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock a. m., in Book 55 of mortgages, on page 309, such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest and in the non-payment of the sum of thirty-six and 19-100 (36.19) dollars for taxes for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895, which had become and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the assignee of the mortgage in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, on November 2nd, 1896, and there is claimed to be due and is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred ninety-three and 76-100 (293.76) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and

Whereas, the undersigned, Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis, were appointed and have qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, assignee of said mortgagee, and said administrators have filed a certified copy dated January 10th, 1896, of their appointment in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said instrument was recorded on January 23rd, 1896, at ten-twenty (10:20) o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of deeds on page 197 and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered five (5), village of Hibbing, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the ninth day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred fifty-eight and 66-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and ten dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 21st, A. D. 1896.

FRANK GALOP,
Mortgagee.

CHESTER McKUSICK,
Attorney for the Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-21-28-Dec-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Erick J. Norquist, unmarried, mortgagor to F. H. Cousens, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 22nd day of December, 1892, at 1:50 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages at page 255; which said mortgage was thereafter, for value, duly assigned by said F. H. Cousens to James G. Cousens by an instrument in writing dated January 13th, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, 1893, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in Book 97 of mortgages at page 271; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of nine hundred and fifty-eight (958) principal and interest and twelve and 50-100 dollars insurance paid by said assignee of said mortgagee, and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure; and whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: That part of lot nine (9), in block twenty (20), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, contained within the following metes and bounds: Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Maryland avenue thirty-five (35) feet northerly from the southeast corner of said lot nine (9), running thence westerly parallel with the southerly line of said lot fifty (50) feet to the westerly line of said lot; thence northerly along the westerly line of said lot thirty-five (35) feet; thence easterly to said avenue fifty (50) feet and thence southerly thirty-five (35) feet to the place of beginning. Intending to convey the northerly thirty-five (35) feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of said lot nine (9), in block twenty (20), in Endion Division of Duluth. Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

That the said James G. Cousens is now deceased, and a duly authenticated copy of the appointment of Maria Cousens and Samuel Smith, Jr., as executors of his last will and testament was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 151 of deeds at page 18.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Nov. 27th, 1896.

MARIA COUSENS and SAMUEL SMITH, JR.,
As Executors of the last will and testament of James G. Cousens, deceased,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for said Executors.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-28-Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred fifty-eight and 66-100 ($158.66) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Steele, mortgagor, to Frank Galop, mortgagee, bearing date the 7th day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, 1894, at 1:50 o'clock p. m., in Book 96 of mortgages on page 129; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered twelve (12), in block numbered five (5), village of Hibbing, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the ninth day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one hundred fifty-eight and 66-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and ten dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 21st, A. D. 1896.

FRANK GALOP,
Mortgagee.

CHESTER McKUSICK,
Attorney for the Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-21-28-Dec-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Erick J. Norquist, unmarried, mortgagor to F. H. Cousens, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 22nd day of December, 1892, at 1:50 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages at page 255; which said mortgage was thereafter, for value, duly assigned by said F. H. Cousens to James G. Cousens by an instrument in writing dated January 13th, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, 1893, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in Book 97 of mortgages at page 271; and whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of nine hundred and fifty-eight (958) principal and interest and twelve and 50-100 dollars insurance paid by said assignee of said mortgagee, and fifty dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure; and whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: That part of lot nine (9), in block twenty (20), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, contained within the following metes and bounds: Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Maryland avenue thirty-five (35) feet northerly from the southeast corner of said lot nine (9), running thence westerly parallel with the southerly line of said lot fifty (50) feet to the westerly line of said lot; thence northerly along the westerly line of said lot thirty-five (35) feet; thence easterly to said avenue fifty (50) feet and thence southerly thirty-five (35) feet to the place of beginning. Intending to convey the northerly thirty-five (35) feet of the southerly seventy (70) feet of said lot nine (9), in block twenty (20), in Endion Division of Duluth. Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belon



FOR WINTER BICYCLING.

Radical changes in fashion are not in sight just at present, and the question, what shall we wear, seems to be settled for the season, but there are constant variations of this pet theme of dress which keep up a perpetual interest in all the little details which make the variety, says the New York Sun. With the exception of hats, much can be said in praise of the present fashions, for they are easily adapted to every woman's style of figure, and vastly becoming to all womankind, providing women use any degree of taste in making their selections. Dress in all its various phases of exaggeration and extravagance may seem frivolous, indeed, but when a plain woman can be transformed into a very attractive one by careful attention to the style, coloring and harmony of her raiment, the subject assumes an importance which few women can afford to ignore. Art is a wonderful help to nature in this branch of decoration. One of the famous French beauties retained her fascinating appearance until very late in life by making a study of dress as a means of enhancing her remaining charms and disguising those she had lost. The high collars and long sleeves with lace frills, so fashionable now, were considered a special necessity to hide the traces of age, and the trailing skirt added dignity to her costume.

COLLARS IN VARIETY.

The collar is is one of the special points in dress this season, and there seems to be no limit to the variety which can be applied to that one small band around the neck. Huge bows of ribbon at the back are still worn and the flaring collar of battlement-shaped pieces, rounded tabs and points of bright velvet with a frill of lace inside is one of the prime favorites. The Medici collar, too, has an inning now, and every sort of device which can be imagined is used to give the soft, fluffy effect around the neck. Knife-plaited frills of colored taffeta silk, beginning just in front of the ears and extending across the back, are very becoming with the added frill of lace, and really the special charm of this collar fad is that any decoration which is becoming is admissible. All sorts of fancy stocks in light, delicate colors, and pretty combinations of lace, chiffon, ribbon and velvet are displayed in the stores all ready for use, and, as the collar rarely matches the bodice in color, they are a very useful purchase. Knife-plaited chiffon, three inches wide, scalloped and edged with fine lace, or a tiny fringe of feathers of the same color, falling over a ribbon band, makes the daintiest sort of collar. Plain satin and taffeta ribbons in all colors, are used for collars, but striped ribbons seem to have taken the place of the plumed varieties, and violet and white in even stripes are very effective on a gray gown. Collar bands of spangled gold galon or embroidery, with a plaiting of white satin ribbon across the back, are especially pretty on some gowns and almost always becoming.

CUTE LITTLE JACKETS.

The most fantastic feature of dress comes out in the little jackets of all kinds and shapes and conditions of decoration, the latest of which is of gold, all embroidered with silk and imitation jewels, turquoises being the most desirable, on a leather foundation. This trimming is set on in bands around the edge or cut out in various designs and appliqued on. Braiding, in various elaborate patterns, is a fashionable trimming in London, and very handsome braided gowns are not uncommon in New York, but the French woman, who always avoids all things severe in dress, rarely appears in the braided gown. The boleros are covered with embroidery in fancy colors, frilled with lace and trimmed with fur. Very pretty little jackets are made of knife-plaited frills of black chiffon three inches wide, edged with narrow cream lace sewn on a thin black silk lining, with lace insertion in vandyke points and spangled with jet set in between. A practical style of jacket for a mixed wool gown is cut in square corners at the back, where it opens to the neck, showing an edge of black satin ribbon down either side, and fits in closely to the waist just above a wide-draped belt of bias red velvet. The front is shaped in a sharp point at the bottom, which reaches the waist line and hangs loosely from the shoulders. Wide revers of cloth, trimmed with gold braid, finish the front edge, and the vest is a wide fold of red velvet down either side, trimmed with a row of small gold buttons and opening over a narrow vest of cream lace. The collar is of red velvet with rounded tabs at the back and sides and a lace frill inside.

ABOUT SKIRTS.

The most interesting developments in fashion just at present are seen in the skirts, which show a decided tendency for trimmings of all kinds. The latest silk gowns from Paris are beruffled from the hem to the waist. Black taffeta silk seems to be the most fashionable material for skirts to wear with odd waists, and the ruffles are either hemmed or pinked on the edge and are four or five inches wide. In some instances they are in graduated widths, not more than nine inches wide at the bottom nor less than four at the waist. One very striking costume of this sort has a black velvet bolero, handsomely embroidered in jet, gold thread, and fancy jewels, and the vest is of white chiffon over cream satin. The close sleeves are of velvet with epaulettes lined with white satin, and the draped belt of taffeta silk is fastened with a gold buckle. Three knife plaitings five inches wide, narrowly hemmed on both edges to form a little heading, are another mode of trimming these taffeta skirts. One is set on at the bottom, one just below the knee, and the third half way between the two. The waist worn with this skirt at the opera was of pale blue chiffon arranged in plaited frills alternated with vandyke lace insertion across the upper part, and a double bow of apricot watered ribbon finished the top of the sleeves and formed the collar.

AN EVENING WAIST.

Another pretty evening waist for a black skirt is made of soft faille silk in pale blue finely tucked in groups of five or seven, and from the bust down to the belt cream lace insertion an inch wide is set in between the spaces. The front has a slight pouch and opens at one side, being finished by a jabot of lace from the top of the lace insertion to the shoulder, and the sleeves are tucked round in groups, from the small puff at the top to the flare at the wrist.

A novelty among the new silk skirts is the one without any lining at all. It is cut somewhat in the bell fashion, and is trimmed with rows of black velvet ribbon from the hem to the knee. Bands of bias velvet and satin, with a space between, are also used for skirt trimming, and bias folds arranged to lap a little over each other like tucks are set in around the bottom. Another novel and useful skirt trimming for the street woman is a group of small tucks down the straight edge of each gore, the first one lapping over the seam.

Triple skirts, or rather those which have that appearance, are occasionally seen, and the upped one is long enough to reach within a little more than a quarter of a yard from the bottom. This space is filled in with two pieces cut and fitted on to the lining, as if they were full length skirts. In a gown of gray cloth the upper skirt opens on one side and a foundation of bright plaid velvet peeps out as the wearer walks, while the edges up the sides and around the bottom of the three skirts are bound with gray satin. Two deep flounces of black velvet on a green cloth skirt form still another variety of decoration, and they are put on with very scant fulness across the front.

SILKEN SASHES.

Sashes in the made-up variety of silk with a chiffon ruffle around the edges and a trimming of black velvet ribbon are prophesied and are sometimes made of the same silk as the gown.

Striped moire silk in a dull rose color forms the fourth gown, and it is trimmed with graduated rows of black velvet ribbon. The sleeves are of silk, with velvet between the puffs, and the pretty figaro with draped revers and the belt are also trimmed with rows of velvet ribbon. The vest is of cream lace over white silk. Moire poplins and flowered moire silks are very much used for theater and dinner gowns, and they come in all the pretty fashionable shades. Fancy waists are still a very popular feature of dress, and among the new models is one of pink chiffon and lace with a black velvet gown embroidered with gold. White silk covered with lace forms the next jacket, and is cut out in squares down the front and edged around with a double frill of white chiffon. The vest, belt, and epaulettes are of black velvet and the sleeves of lace over silk. Chiffon sleeves, gathered the entire length and finished with puffs or a bow of satin ribbon at the top, are a distinctive point in fashion just now, and they are used in velvet and cloth gowns as well as silk. Three small puffs around the top are another stylish finish for sleeves in any material.

BLOUSE WAISTS.

Blouse waists of lace traced around the pattern with mock jewels are very much worn with the velvet bolero jackets. A pretty model for any sort of silk waist is slashed above the belt to show the lace waist underneath; velvet revers finish the front, and velvet ribbon trims the epaulet frills. Black and white plaid silk with velvet mousseline de soie frills edged with black velvet ribbon in the narrowest width is a novel combination very much admired, and the tucked chiffon waist trimmed with lace frills is always pretty for young girls. Tomato red velvet and green cloth are the coloring of the cloth gown shown, and the buttoned panels on the skirt, as well as the bodice, show a glimpse of the bright red velvet underneath. Tabs of velvet and braid trim the last bodice with an ermine vest, making a very suitable model for a black cloth street gown.



SKATING COSTUMES.

JEWELS IN PROFUSION.

It is Fashionable to Wear Much Jewelry.

People who love to wear precious stones, and especially plenty of them, ought to be happy this year—happy, that is, if they can afford to buy them. It is no longer regarded as vulgar to wear certain things which for a long time were tabooed as too gorgeous.

"Nothing," said a member of the leading jewelry firm of this country, "can be too magnificent for the standards of this season. The leading gems are diamonds, rubies, emeralds, and pearls. Of course, the ruby, as the most expensive stone in the world, will always be the most prized among precious stones, but the emerald is the most popular gem this year."

"The amethyst is said to be coming back into favor. Is that true?"

"Yes, it is very fashionable now for buckles and girdles. It is set with other stones in corsage ornaments, brooches, and so on. It is steadily rising in price because of the demand, too. Pearls are extremely fashionable. We sell a good many long strings of pearls, and they are used in the long gold chains which are so pre-eminently the thing. These long chains are used for carrying a lorgnette or occassionally a watch. Generally, however, the watch is fastened on the outside of the corsage by a chatelaine pin. As a consequence of the continued popularity of this way of wearing watches, they are more and more magnificent. The finest ones are those which are encrusted with jewels, pave, as the French say. One of these, with the accompanying pin, will cost $1000 or more. These jewel-covered watches are the most fashionable. Next are the enamelled ones.

AN EXPENSIVE COLLAR.

"The great thing now is the diamond collar. These collars are about an inch and a half in width and form a band around the neck. The diamonds are set sometimes with pearls, sometimes with turquoises. Here is one which costs $8000. The collars of pearls held together by diamond bands are not so new, but they are much worn. Speaking of turquoises, the newest thing in that line is to cut the turquoise so that it shows the brown markings of sand. Hitherto these have been carefully eliminated, but now you will find some of the latest and most beautiful things made of the turquoise which is veined with brown. Here, for instance, is a girdle made of broad, flat gold chains, with these large turquoises set in at intervals. Here are belt buckles with turquoises an inch and a half in diameter."

"How about rings?"

"Well, there is a great deal of latitude there, but perhaps the most fashionable form is the half hoop, in which three good sized stones are set. This gives an opportunity for the display of really fine jewels. The marquise ring is gone."

"Are there any signs of a return to earrings?"

"Not a sign! Earrings are gone to stay. Girls are brought up now without having their ears pierced, and that means that the fashion is dead. Bracelets are much worn, but only one of particular variety. There are no stiff bands. Everything now is in chains of precious stones in a plain box setting, fastened together so that the whole thing is as looose and pliable as a thread."

He took out a case of what looked like short necklaces made of rubies, diamonds, emeralds, or sapphires of about the size of a pea. They were the fashionable bracelets. There were others, too, more and more gorgeous; gold chains, interrupted at three or four points by large diamonds or by clusters of gems. As he had said at the beginning, nothing was too gorgeous. The vinaigrettes, for instance, were encrusted with jewels, or had a solitary great stone, cut en cabuchon, set into the head. The popular mania for display has even upset some old tradition of the art of manly dressing. For instance, scarfpins are again pre-eminently the thing. Not only the single pearls, which are in as good taste as they are in high favor, but clusters of gems and designs in precious stones. For evening, three small studs, each a single pearl, are the only thing admissible, according to the decree of good form. Men's sleeve links are also very elaborate. Pearls surrounded by diamonds, turquoises, opals, and other stones set in the same way are the proper things.

There was a case full of gorgeous hatpins, but the dealer said that they were simplicity itself compared with those made to order. For the setting of precious stones platinum has almost entirely succeeded both silver and gold. It does not discolor and is more durable.

In fans, the leading styles are the small Empire or Marie Antoinette affairs in kid or gauze, covered with spangles and water color decoration. The sticks are of pearl, amber, tortoise-shell, or horn. Some large fans in real laces are used, and a few very beautiful feather fans are sold, but the ordinary feather fans are not used. The New York women have introduced a fashion of carrying the little fans by attaching them to the popular long chains. This is a method peculiarly their own and is much followed.

For toilet articles, and all the little odds and ends which have become so popular during the last few years, silver is still the fashionable metal. The greater cost of gold effectually establishes the popularity of silver in this direction.

CHRISTMAS STYLES.

For All Sorts of Purses and Places.

Christmas gift-buying has not succeeded in withdrawing the attention of the well-gowned woman from the question of wherewithal she shall be clothed. Her interest in this all-important subject has not noticeably diminished, and her selection of suitable attire has been as discriminating as at less busy seasons. One point upon which she has been particularly fastidious has been that of boots. Her array of Christmas footgear represents all that could be desired in the way of style and completeness. And a fashionable woman's new shoes are by no means the least interesting department of her possessions, says the New York World.

One point that is made specially evident by looking over a representative collection of this sort is that the well-shod woman has very successfully overcome her former tendency to stay at home. Her footwear shows a fondness for outdoor exercise that may be merely a conformity to the fad of the hour, but at all events is to be commended. And this does not mean that the shoes of the opposite type have been by any means eclipsed. Narrow-soled, high-heeled, diamond-buckled Frenchiness is quite as popular as ever.

NEW WALKING BOOT.

These are but a few of the deductions which may be drawn from the study of a half dozen pairs of shoes selected from the new stock with which the well-shod woman has provided herself with the exigencies of the Christmas holidays in mind. Perhaps the handsomest as well as the most conventional of these is her pretty walking boot, which she wears on her afternoon promenade. This, it will be seen, is narrow and slenderly built, with a pretty heel and a toe that is a compromise. Its uppers are of cloth to match the gown with which it is worn, the lower part of the boot being of the finest patent leather. This is the boot that will be most frequently seen during the holidays.

But the well-shod woman amuses herself variously, and her diversions reself variously, and her diversions require footgear that is especially designed. For her riding there must be the high, warm boot that is pictured in the illustration. And for bicycling there is a new boot that has appeared with the holidays, and is no less comfortable than stylish. It is about as high as the regulation cycling boot, but is made of light colored leather and has the addition of two little straps at the side. It will be worn upon the swellest cycling excursions of the Christmas season.

Another novelty has been designed for the woman who is much out of doors. This is the woolen gaiter. It is a very tightly woven affair, reaching from ankle to knee and matching the gown in color. It has a very stylish effect and its warmth makes it popular among walkers who are abroad at this season.

INDOOR FOOTGEAR.

For the many festivities which Christmas and the New Years will call out, there is a variety of indoor footgear that seems never to have been equalled. A particularly dainty slipper is a French design made up in satin of various gay colors. The toe is very short and very narrow, and the heel excessively high. If it can be made to fit the foot it is a very becoming little affair.

And finally there is a slipper for the boudoir, which is especially alluring to women who are in search of novelty. This is of black satin, lined with white, and with a wide border of fur about the top. It seems absolutely necessary, to the woman who has once worn it, to the comfort of a winter evening.

Many of the newest slippers are without buckles, a fact which will delight the economical maiden who has had to deprive herself of these pretty but costly additions to her footgear. The fashion, however, has become too popular to be wholly done away with, and the most up-to-date dealers have some specimens of new buckles that are a delight to behold.

One is of gold with a heart-shaped pattern set in diamonds, which is a favorite design this season. The amethyst buckle, which is still new, will probably be quite as much worn.

AN OLD CLOAK.

Quite the last incursion which the enterprising young woman who represents the investigating spirit of modern fashions has made into the realm of her grandmother's own particular fashions has resulted in the adoption of grandmother's own cloak and bonnet as the very swellest evening wraps.

The origin of the new cloak is so patent that it has been dubbed "grandmother's cloak," and now figures as one of the most picturesque garments affected by the fashionable set. It is of silk and is usually fur-lined and is made in circular shape, with a cape reaching to the waist. Both cape and cloak are bordered with a very deep rim of black lace. To a youthful style of face this big cloak is especially becoming, and when it is made of scarlet silk no prettier foundation for the heavy black lace trimming could be produced. The lining is of sable or any soft fur that contrasts well with the color chosen for the garment itself.

AN OLD BONNET.

The big scarlet bonnet completes the Red Ridinghood effect of this costume. It is an enormous affair of many puffings and shirrings, with a brim that forms a more than ample frame for a small, dainty face. The brim is, of course, lace bordered, and one or two big red roses are set in front next to the face with very good effect.

Capacious though it is, this bonnet and its strings, which must be tied under the chin, are said to be disastrous to a well-arranged coiffure, and the wearing of this becoming costume necessitates an entire rearrangement of the hair. It is probably the most striking evidence of the popularity of the new fashion that the girl who has adopted it is willing to make so pronounced a sacrifice.

A part of the cotume which must not be overlooked is the big muff which is also reminiscent of an earlier age and harmonizes with the cloak and bonnet, particularly in point of size. It is of black velvet, with wide fluted borders and is lined with the softest sable. Its decorations consists of a successful combination of black lace and scarlet ribbon.

BALLROOM BOUQUETS.

A ballroom bouquet can no longer be sent in the same careless and haphazard fashion as formerly. There are rules governing the smallest details of these important matters, and in regard to an orchid bouquet etiquette is especially rigid. The orchid bouquet is, incidentally, the one above all others for this particular season. This is partly because orchids are not so pronounced in color, but that they will harmonize with almost any of the new gowns. Its most noticeable feature, however, is not its color, but its size. The new bouquet is quite the largest that has ever been seen in a ballroom. A beauty of ordinary height could almost entirely eclipse herself behind it.

ORCHIDS IN A NEW FORM.

The beauty of this bouquet is supposed to lie in its naturalness. The orchid blossoms are not torn from their natural stems, as is usually the case, but the long, leafy vine-like stems with their numerous tendrils and offshoots, are introduced in the bouquet, their original size absolutely undiminished. The blossoms themselves are not so conspicuous, yet show to better advantage on the leafy background.

The most remarkable thing about this bouquet, however, is the introduction of a group of long, narrow palm leaves, which the owner of the bouquet is obliged to bear aloft as if in token of victory. The trailing orchids are caught together by an immense bow of ribbon, and at the joining point the palms are cleverly inserted by the ingenious florist who first devised this exceedingly original idea. The effect is, perhaps, more chic than beautiful, but this fact has not lessened the vogue attained by this surprising fancy.

A NOVEL EVENING GOWN.

Rather a striking instance of the fashion was seen recently in a ball room where a gown representing the new combination of mauve and turquoise blue was worn by a dashing young debutante. The skirt was of blue spotted tulle, confined about the waist by a girdle of mauve satin of a rather brilliant shade. The decolletage of the close-fitting bodice was of fluted satin of the same shade of mauve, while broad satin ribbons were brought over the shoulders and terminated on the right side of the front in long streams reaching nearly to the bottom of the gown. Long mauve gloves carried out the color idea very successfully.

The orchids chosen to wear with this are, of course, of a rich purple shade, and were caught by a bow of turquoise satin. It is quite certain that no more small bouquets will be seen this season.

OWL FEATHERS WORN.

Owl feathers are now for the first time in many years figuring conspicuously as a decoration of feminine attire. The proof of this is seen in the very newest bits of finery that have been sent over from the hands of Parisian dress and hat makers. Ostrich feathers, coq feathers and even the most fashionable fancy have been entirely eclipsed by this astonishing revival of the last variety of feathers that one would ever select for ornamenting one's gown.

Yet it must be admitted that the Parisian taste has as usual not been at fault. The addition of owl feathers really does impart a chic and a newness that are worth the having. An especially pretty illustration of the new style was seen in a toque that has just been imported and which is quite the Frenchiest little bit of headgear that has been seen this season.

It was designed to be worn with costume of sealbrown. The toque had accordingly a soft crown of seal-brown velvet, surrounded by a ruche of dull blue satin. Directly in front was perched the wise little head of an owl, his two wings projecting out on either side. The effect seemed very bizzare at first, but as one becomes used to the new trimming it seems more attractive than grotesque.

A precisely similar head was used on the fluffy feather neck-piece, which has the pretty soft mottled appearance peculiar to owl feathers. It was thoroughly becoming and would undoubtedly make a happy finish for any dark street gown. It remains to be seen how cleverly New York women will assimilate a Parisian idea.

WITH A WHITE GOWN.

A scheme which is just now being carried out according to the idea of a New York woman who affects white gowns is that of a perfectly white street gown of glistening broadcloth, the trimming to be of white owl feathers. The gown is to be made up with almost tailor simplicity, but the skirt is to have a narrow border about the bottom of the closely overlapping feathers of pure white. The neck-piece is also to be of white, with the head placed in front, according to the illustration.

A little toque, planned to be worn with this striking costume, is of black velvet, with an abundance of white satin bows and a white owl's head and wings in front. A similar touch of color will be accomplished by a narrow black velvet waistcoat, which will be worn with the gown.

This fashion furnishes an entirely new field of activity for the persons engaged in preventing the wholesale slaughter of birds. In the enthusiasm manifested for birds of paradise and other gay-plumaged creatures the sober owl has been hitherto overlooked. But his time has come, and his protectors should be warned.



READY FOR A SPIN.

The demand for brilliancy of color in gowmaking, no less than in millinery, will doubtless soon result in the sudden uprising of green, purple and other gay-colored owls who shall match the velvet and ribbons into which they are to be combined. The anticipated popularity of the owl feather will not be restricted by any mere defect of nature, which, if regarded, would make the owl the hopeless inferior of the peacock. Rainbow-hued owls will be the next zoological curiosity.

CHICAGO OFFERINGS.

Pretty and Novel Holiday Useful Gifts.

The handsome, big jewelry stores of Chicago, of which probably no other city has so many, are fairly ablaze with beauty. Not only are they gorgeous with jewels and golden ornaments. Delights for man and woman of every sort are to be found in many unique little silver devices that have become necessary to the comfort of mankind. These can be had in prices ranging from 50 cents to as high as one wishes to go, but while silver manicure scissors can be purchased for $1, and a pretty pencil end for the same sum, no young man or his sweetheart should be without a Christmas gift, says the Chicago Chronicle.

Among the newest things exhibited in the jewelry shops this season are the golden toilet articles. Although the prices for these things are enormous they are not of solid gold, but of silver, which has been heavily plated. They are very beautiful, but possibly do not complete the toilet of the owner any better than those composed of less costly material. There is no doubt, however, that they give an air of elegance to milady's dressing table. The full set comprise the combs, brushes, mirror, powder boxes and manicure sets. The handles are beautifully decorated and the prices range from $50 for a comb and brushes away up into the hundreds for a complete toilet set.

OTHER COSTLY TRIFLES.

The large crystal boxes for powder, which have been so fashionable the last few years, with their handsome covers of silver, now also come in the gold. In the center of many of these rests a large amethyst, which is the favorite among the semiprecious stones this season. Its purple beauty shows to good advantage on the heavy golden head, and any woman might be pleased to receive one of the boxes for the adornment of her dressing table. These golden heads, with their precious jewels, are followed out in many of the articles made for women of wealth. Then the smelling salts, large sizes to be carried in the hands and smaller ones for the pocket, have the golden heads. While a single amethyst is in many of these, some of them also have a small bit of delft inserted in the top. The blue is very effective in the rich yellow, and among women who have been carried off their feet with the craze for the Dutch ware these smelling bottles would be received with delight. Cologne bottles, which have been out of favor with the gentler sex, now also come with the rich metal for heads and stopper. They will be welcomed again on the dressing table by those women who give much thought to their toilet, for so many waters are now considered necessary to keep the skin fresh and sweet that the bottle can be made useful. Big cracker jars of crystal with the golden tops are also to be had, and in the soft candle light will give a look of elegance to any table.

POCKET POWDER PUFFS.

The small bon bon boxes are jeweled in every color this year, and for small affairs are most elaborate. The woman of fashion now follows the footsteps of her French sister and carries a wee box in her pocket, with powder and puff, so that she may touch up her nose while driving from one reception to another. These dainty little boxes are studded with precious stones, and when not in the pocket of the owner are left among the other jeweled articles of her dressing table.

Brooches and bracelets of every description are worn this year. Indeed, the season seems thus far to be nothing more than a revival of old-time fashions. Every sort of bracelet for the adornment of a beautiful arm is worn, from the circle of gold introduced by Olga Nethersole to the most elaborate bejeweled affairs. The flexible ones, however, made of many tints, are said to be the most popular. These are studded with diamonds, sapphires, rubies and emeralds, according to the taste of the purchaser; sometimes all the stones named are used in one bracelet. In the brooches, which are nearly always round and made so that they may be worn as pendants on chains, a large stone of some semiprecious kind is used. This is encircled by smaller ones of a more costly nature.

A handsome one is shown with a rich yellow topaz for a central stone, surrounded by three circles of small stones. Diamonds come next to the topaz, and are followed by beautiful little pearls, these in turn by a second circle of diamonds. An amethyst brooch similar to this one is also shown, and so popular has this stone become that beads of it are strung for the throat, which, when made with three or four ropes, compose a very beautiful necklace. Another revival of an old stone is the renaissance of the pink coral. This is introduced in many ways, usually with more costly jewels. It has not been worn for a quarter of a century, but, becoming popular in Europe last summer, is among the many novelties shown in rings and brooches.

FOR HAND AND HAIR.

For the decoration of the hair and fingers few real novelties are shown, though both rings and hair ornaments come in as great profusion as ever. A number of what are designated "dinner rings" are shown, being new in shape and design. They are different from the marquise ring. The ornamental part extends toward the end of the finger and does not reach toward the hand. The jeweled part takes the form of a spray of flowers or feathers, according to the fancy of the designer. A very beautiful design is composed of sapphires and diamonds, the decoration being the ever-popular fleur-de-lis. In another ring diamonds were used alone, and formed the plume known as the prince of Wales feather. Another was very effective, going back to the old colonial days for a scroll, which was composed of different colored diamonds. For the adornment of the head, those who cannot have tiaras, of which the most beautiful exhibited this year is known as the Indian, beautiful birds, butterflies and feathers are available. These are composed of one jewel or of many, according to the taste of the purchaser.

The men are not forgotten in the revival of old-time styles, and those who are fond of bedecking themselves with jewels will be glad of the return of the scarf ring. These are shown by fashionable jewelers in a great many varieties. They insist, too, that men who live in Europe and give much time and thought to their personal appearance are responsible for the return of these rings. They come in many designs and will be welcomed by the women, who think at this season of the year there is so little to give to a husband, sweetheart or cousin. Some of those shown are simply heavy bands of Roman gold, while others have graceful designs worked out in brilliant jewels.

CHATELAINES OF GOLD.

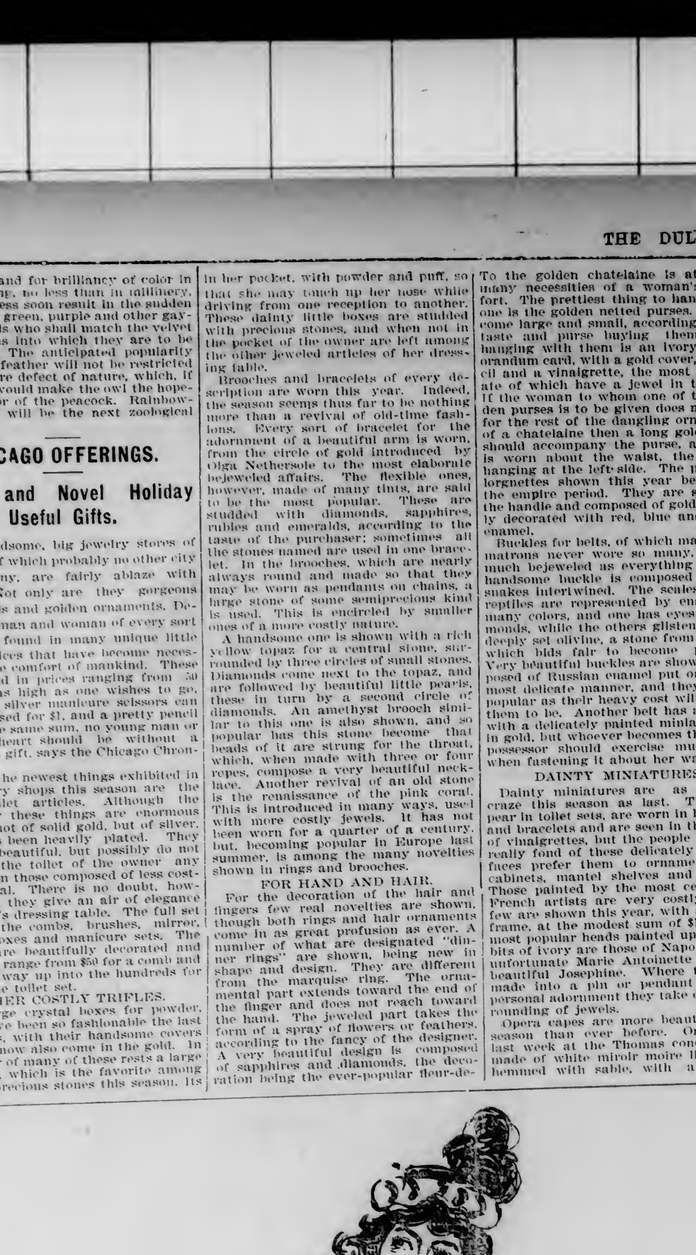
To the women who love dingle-dangles the golden chatelaine will be a delight. That is, if she has ceased to wear a silver one, because her less fortunate sster has taken up that fashion. To the golden chatelaine is attached many necessities of a woman's comfort. The prettiest thing to hang from one is the golden netted purses. These come large and small, according to the taste and purse buying them, and hanging with them is an ivory memorandum card, with a gold cover, a pencil and a vinaigrette, the most elaborate of which have a jewel in the top. If the woman to whom one of the golden purses is to be given does not care for the rest of the dangling ornaments of a chatelaine then a long gold chain should accompany the purse, and this is worn about the waist, the purse hanging at the left side. The prettiest lorgnettes shown this year belong to the empire period. They are short in the handle and composed of gold, heavily decorated with red, blue and green enamel.

Buckles for belts, of which maids and matrons never wore so many, are as much bejeweled as everything else. A handsome buckle is composed of two snakes intertwined. The scales of the reptiles are represented by enamel of many colors, and one has eyes of diamonds, while the others glistened with deeply set olivine, a stone from Ceylon, which bids fair to become popular. Very beautiful buckles are shown, composed of Russian enamel put on in the most delicate manner, and they are as popular as their heavy cost will permit them to be. Another belt has a buckle with a delicately painted miniature set in gold, but whoever becomes the lucky possessor should exercise much care when fastening it about her waist.

DAINTY MINIATURES.

Dainty miniatures are as much a craze this season as last. They appear in toilet sets, are worn in brooches and bracelets and are seen in the heads of vinaigrettes, but the people who are really fond of these delicately painted faces prefer them in ornament their cabinets, mantel shelves and tables. Those painted by the most celebrated French artists are very costly and a few are shown this year, with a golden frame, at the modest sum of $150. The most popular heads painted upon these bits of ivory are those of Napoleon, the unfortunate Marie Antoinette and the beautiful Josephine. Where they are made into a pin or pendant for the personal adornment they take on a surrounding of jewels.

Opera capes are more beautiful this season than ever before. One seen last week at the Thomas concert was made of white miroir moire lined and hemmed with sable, with a double Medici collar of sable. The cape itself was lightly covered with a fichu of old point lace fastened on either side of the collar at the neck with choux of pale green and pale blue miroir velvet. The possible value of that cape would run up into at least three figures.



SPINNING ALONG ON THE ICE.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, $5.75, good returning Jan. 4. Only line with three daily trains. Tickets at Union depot and 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Always *sharp shod* with the

"Neverslip"

One trial will convince you.



YOUR horse being always sharp shod, is ready for work. His feet are always in good condition, and he is not constantly at the blacksmith's being sharpened, which ruins his feet, causing great expense and loss of time. Remember you can easily put in new Calks when needed *without removing* the shoes.

These Calks absolutely prevent slipping, for they are steel-centered and sharpen with use.

Be sure your horse-shoer has "Neverslips" on hand; have him shoe with no other. Send your address for descriptive circular with full information mailed free.

THE NEVERSLIP MFG. CO.,
New Brunswick, N. J.
AGENTS:
Nichols & Dean, St. Paul, Minneapolis Iron Stove Co.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

REVIVO MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, druggist

Trade Mark. **BIG G** CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

ICE CAVERNS.

Theories as to How the Ice is Formed.

Edwin S. Balch addressed the meeting of the Academy of Natural Sciences last evening on "Ice Caves and the Causes of Subterranean Ice." He described the difference between ice caves, ice gorges and wind caves. Wind holes, or cold-air current caves, he said, sucked in cold air during the winter and blew it out during the summer. They were not necessarily connected with any ice deposit, while ice gorges retained the ice made during the winter late into the summer and sometimes through the summer by reason of their locations protecting them from the effects of the heated air; but ice caves have a roof, and in his travels in search of information, which had been extended through Hungary, Germany, France, Switzerland and part of America, as well as from the rather scant literature of the subject, he found that the mouth was always located on the slope of a cliff, at the base of a cliff, or it was a large pit into which the ice cave opened. Their size, he said, varied from several hundred feet in length to quite small holes, says the Philadelphia Times.

The ice differs much from that of the glaciers, containing no crevasses and having rounded edges. The caves are festooned with ice stalactites and stalagmites, some of these being from eight to eleven meters in length, sometimes hollow. Ice walls of considerable length and height also appear in some, and subterranean snow has been reported as occurring.

The natives of all ice-cave localities, he said, maintain that they are colder in summer than in winter, which had led many observers into error, the natives, perhaps, being led astray by the fact that in summer they are much colder than the outside atmosphere, while in winter they are somewhat warmer.

Many hypotheses, he said, had been advanced to account for these caves, one of which was that they were the remains of the glacial period, but this had been completely disproved, as many of them have been entirely cleared of ice, but it always reforms again the following winter; another was that the cave rock, nearly always lime rock, contained salt, which was decomposed with the summer heat and carried into the cave by the prevailing water. Still another, that evaporation and expansion had something to do with it, and again that pressure was the responsible cause. He thought, however, that the correct explanation was, as it seemed to accord best with the known facts, that, as the mouth of these caves is always a considerable distance above the floor, the cold, heavy winter air entering the caves would sink to the bottom, congealing the water there and that which percolated through during external thaws. In summer the heat would affect the upper layers of this cave air first, and by its consequent expansion more or less would be forced out, but that the whole body of cave air would not be affected by the heat before the next winter set in.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT HERALDED.

The measureless popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the growth of more than a third of a century. As in the past, the coming new year will be ushered in by the appearance of a fresh Almanac, clearly setting forth the nature, uses and operation of this medicine of world wide fame. It is well worth perusal. Absolute accuracy in the astronomical calculations and calendar will, as before, be valuable characteristics, while the reading matter will include statistics, humor and general information, accompanied by admirably executed illustrations. The Almanac is issued from the publishing department of the Hostetter company at Pittsburgh, and will be printed on their presses in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish. All druggists and country dealers furnish it without cost.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Good pure liquors for domestic and family uses at the Pacific Wine House, 527 to 531 West Superior street. With every gallon you purchase they give you a $1 bottle of wine absolutely pure. With half a gallon they give you a 50-cent bottle.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"USE THE MEANS AND HEAVEN WILL GIVE YOU THE BLESSING." NEVER NEGLECT A USEFUL ARTICLE LIKE

SAPOLIO



Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ' SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendants, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Sightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the faded eye of the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2899, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.—

In the County Court of said Cook County.

In the matter of the estate of the Heidenreich Company, Debtor. Charles E. Schlytern assignee. No. 12,906:

Public notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of court entered in said proceedings on the 5th day of December, 1896, the undersigned hereby solicits bids on all right, title and interest of the undersigned as assignee of said the Heidenreich Company in and to the following described real estate, either separately or en masse:

(a) Lots three (3), four (4), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), and twenty-four (24), in block three (3), in Hazelwood and Wright's Subdivision of the south half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36), township thirty-eight (38) north, range thirteen (13) east of the third (3rd) principal meridian, except railroad lands in Cook County, Illinois, being the real estate described in a certain deed from E. Lee Heidenreich to Charles E. Schlytern, dated January 29th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the recorder of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 4951 of records, on page 465.

(b) An undivided half interest in all of block twenty-seven (27), in Bay Front Division of Duluth, first rearrangement, according to the plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County, Minnesota, that lies westerly of a line through said block parallel with and of equal distance from the lines dividing said block from block twenty-six (26) and from block twenty-eight (28), in said division, saving and excepting, however, so much of said tract as lies within one hundred (100) feet of the southeasterly boundary line thereof, which said property so excepted has heretofore been dedicated for the perpetual use of a slip, or waterway, for the use and benefit of the owners and occupants of property abutting thereon, situated in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, being the real estate described in a certain deed from Harold A. Boedker and wife to Charles E. Schlytern, dated January 30th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 11th, 1895, in Book 99 of deeds, page 406.

(c) Lots numbered 567, 569, 571, 573 and 575, West Ninth street, in Ely's Addition to the townsite of Superior, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Douglas, in the state of Wisconsin, being the real estate described in a certain deed from E. Lee Heidenreich to Charles E. Schlytern, dated January 30th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Douglas County, Wisconsin, on February 4th, 1895, in Book 55 of deeds, on pages 541 and 542.

Pursuant to said order, the undersigned hereby also solicits bids on all right, title and interest of the undersigned as assignee of said The Heidenreich Company in and to certain claims shown on the books of said insolvent, in favor of said The Heidenreich Company, and against various parties, aggregating a face value of $3396.82, either separately or en masse, a list of which claims can be inspected at the office of the undersigned at any time during business hours.

All bids must be sealed and be for cash, and be accompanied by certified checks or bank drafts, payable to the order of the undersigned, drawn on banks in Chicago, Illinois, to the extent of ten per cent of the amount bid, and must be received by the undersigned before ten o'clock of the morning of January 4th, 1897, at which hour, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, they will be presented by the undersigned to said court for approval or rejection. All bids should be addressed to the undersigned, and the envelopes containing the same should be marked "Bids The Heidenreich Company." All checks or drafts received from unsuccessful bidders will be immediately returned.

CHARLES E. SCHLYTERN,
Assignee of The Heidenreich Company,
Insolvent,
409 Milwaukee Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

MORAN, KRAUS & MAYER,
Counsel for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-22-26.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 1.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minnesota,
December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given, that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll, amounting to the sum of seven hundred fourteen (714) dollars and fifty-five (55) cents, upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of Superior street in said city from Eighth avenue west to Ninth avenue east, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz.:

All lots, parts of lots and parcels of land abutting on either side of Superior street between Eighth avenue west and Ninth avenue east, except lots 1 to 15 inclusive, block 2, and lots 1 to 20 inclusive, block 3, Portland Division.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board Public Works.
(Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald Dec. 21, 26, 30.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of John Flood, insolvent:

Upon reading the petition of F. S. Kelly, assignee in the above entitled matter.

It is hereby ordered that he sell and dispose of all the real estate of said insolvent, consisting of the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-sixteenth (1-16) interest in the following described real estate, viz: The east half (½) of the southeast quarter and the north one-fourth (¼) of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township sixty-three (63) north, of range twelve (12) west of the fourth principal meridian, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

An undivided one-half (½) interest in and to the following described real estate, viz: The north one-half (½) of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22), township forty-nine (49) north, of range sixteen (16) west of the fourth principal meridian in Minnesota.

An undivided one-half (½) interest in and to the following described real estate, viz: The east one-half (½) of the northeast quarter of secton ten (10), and the west one-half (½) of the northwest quarter of section eleven (11), both in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the fourth principal meridian in Minnesota.

Lot one hundred thirty-nine (139) in block forty-four (44), Duluth Proper, Third Division, subject to a mortgage in the sum of one thousand dollars ($1000). Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block nine (9), in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition, subject to a mortgage in the sum of fourteen hundred sixty-five and 97-100 dollars ($1465.97).

That such sale be made by the said assignee at public auction at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1897, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon. That notice of such sale be given to all creditors of said insolvent by mailing them forthwith, a copy of this order and by publishing the same once in each week for six (6) successive weeks immediately preceding said sale, in The Duluth Evening Herald.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, December 5th, 1896.

By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

SMITH & McMAHON,
Attorneys for Assignee,
204 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Louis P. Swanstrom, (widower), to Alexander Macrae, dated January 6, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January 11, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, page 276, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were assigned by said Alexander Macrae to Henry Streeter by written instrument dated January 7, 1893, which instrument was recorded in the office of said register of deeds on January 14, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 97 of mortgages, page 355.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage at this date two thousand one hundred fifty-four and 67-100 dollars principal and interest, and forty dollars insurance premium paid by the assignee of the mortgage according to the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The easterly twenty-five feet of lot four, block two, Fleischer and Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six, Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 1st day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as by law provided.

Dated December 19th, 1896.

HENRY STREETER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
42 and 42 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26-Jan-2-9-16-23.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 2.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minnesota,
December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of seven hundred five (705) dollars and seventy (70) cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following streets and avenues in said city, to-wit: First street, from Seventh avenue west to Third avenue east; and Second avenue east, First avenue east, Lake avenue First avenue west, Second avenue west, Third avenue west, Fourth avenue west and Fifth avenue west, from Superior street to First street, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz.:

All lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting on either side of First street, from Seventh avenue west to Third avenue east, and on either side of Second avenue east, First avenue east, Lake avenue, First avenue west, Second avenue west, Third avenue west, Fourth avenue west and Fifth avenue west, from Superior street to First street.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 21, 26 and 30.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 5.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minnesota,
December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works, of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of three hundred seventy-two (372) dollars and ninety (90)) cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following streets and avenues in said city, to-wit: Third avenue west from First street to Second street; Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east; Sixth avenue east from Second street to Third street and Third street from Sixth avenue east to Second avenue east, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9.30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz:

All lots, parts of lots and parcels of land abutting on either side of Third avenue west from First street to Second street, on either side of Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, on either side of Sixth avenue east from Second street to Third street and on either side of Third street from Sixth avenue east to Second avenue east.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-21-26-30.

GOSSIP OF ★ ★ THE STAGE.

"Dr. Bill," a comedy will be presented at the Lyceum next Thursday and Friday evenings. The Sandusky, Ohio, Register said of the performance:

"The attendance at the Nielsen Opera house last night was not very large, but those who witnessed the presentation of 'Dr. Bill,' a very funny comedy, it is safe to say, never left the theater better pleased. The company was at its best, each and every one played their part to perfection, and the frequent applause bestowed by the appreciative audience was good evidence that the company has struck the chord of popular favor. The piece is full of interest and a more pleasing performance has not been seen here in many days. The fun commences at the rising of the curtain, and does not cease until the close of the third act, which falls on a scene of happiness in Dr. Bill's home, after an explanation is made as to the cause of the trouble into which everybody seems to have gotten. Fun is the object aimed at, but there is a plot in the comedy, much unlike other pieces of that class of amusements. The company is a good one and the cast is in the hands of very clever people, artists in their particular line. Miss Celie Ellis, in the title role, is a great attraction, both in person and acting. She is quite a star and excellent work was highly appreciative by the audience. She has a good voice, and her singing was in keeping with her acting. Mr. Prince Lloyd, as Dr. Bill, does his work in an artistic manner that cannot fail to please. Other members of the well balanced company are Robert Fisk, Franklyn Hodsdon, Miss Louise Blanchett, Miss Amy Stone, Miss Gertrude Stanwood and Miss George Baker.

"Castle Sombras," which Richard Mansfield tried in Chicago without success, has made an even more complete failure in New York. And it is declared that not only the play, but Mr. Mansfield's acting as well is ridiculously bad. One of the critics wrote: "Mansfield's acting of the part of Sir John Sombras, a part of the Black Michael order, which called for fire and brawn and all the loud pedals, was so futile and so ridiculous that at times the audience rubbed its eyes and asked itself if this could possibly be Richard Mansfield of Chevrial-Brummel-Hyde and Jekyll fame. And when it realized that it really was he it laughed outright. During the last two acts the titters became more and more audible. Imagine a man whose fierceness and cruelty has become such a byword through all England, that King Charles himself sends a troop of soldiers to capture him and confiscate his castle—imagine this man, a mediaeval ogre, mincing his words and gestures, tripping about on his toes and conducting himself generally like an elongated Little Lord Fauntleroy suffering from a severe pain amidships. This, without any exaggeration, describes Mr. Mansfield's performance last night. Two years ago, when Mansfield failed in 'The King of Peru,' it was predicted that Beau Brummel has got into his blood. The mannerisms of the prince of fops has become second nature to him, and once he is torn away from his character make-ups and forced to play a straight part it seems absolutely to have submerged his own personality. Not only was his conception of the part of Sir John Sombras absurd, but in his rendering of the minor parts he was most inartistic."

Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" company, at present in Australia, will make the biggest theatrical jump on record on their return to America. They will sail from Auckland, New Zealand, on Dec. 26, arriving in San Francisco about Jan. 14. They will leave the latter city at once and travel direct to New York, where they are expected about Jan. 29. The company will be reinforced and will immediately begin rehearsals of Mr. Hoyt's new comedy, "A Stranger in New York," in which Harry Conor will be featured.

Robert Edeson, who has been a member of the Empire Stock company for the last two seasons, has signed a contract with Charles Frohman to be Miss Maude Adams' leading man next year.

Rather unexpectedly, Beerbohm Tree's performance of "Svengali" has made an excellent impression in New York. The Sun says: "If Beerbohm Tree had played "Svengali" before the first night audience which witnessed his unqualified failure as Doltaire in 'The Seats of the Mighty,' his performance would have created a sensation. To say that Tree's conception of the part is finer than Wilton Lackaye's is to give him only the most meager form of praise. Lackaye made 'Svengali' a brute; the more delicate parts of his character were scarcely indicated. Thompson improved on this conception. He made Svengali a brute with the soul of a great musician. Tree makes him a brute, an artist, a snake and a devil, all in one."

The new leading woman of the Lyceum Theater company has made a decided hit in "The Late Mr. Castello," a comedy by Sidney Grundy, author of "Sowing the Wind," which was presented in New York last week and won favor. "The Late Mr. Castello" had a young widow right in the middle of it, and all the other personages circled, criss-crossed and zig-zagged around her. Widowhood to her was a state of flirtation. The men in the play were entranced by her and the women were eclipsed. Her mother and her sister lost their lovers to her for awhile. She caused a deal of sentimental disorder and commotion in the household, and all the while, when hotly wooed, she declared herself inflexibly wedded to the memory of her adored dead husband. At length a third suitor beat her at her own game. As an offset to her reminiscent love he set up his loyalty to a sweet-heart who had jilted him. This was a fiction, but it served his purpose of arousing the woman's jealousy, and through that device he won her to himself, at the same time restoring the other two chaps to the mother and sister. The widow was impersonated by Mary Mannering. James K. Hackett and Felix Morris also succeeded well.

"A Contented Woman" will make its first appearance in New York at Hoyt's theater Jan. 4.

Fanny Davenport is to play "Cleopatra" and "Gismonda" in London next summer. She controls the English rights to both plays and London has seen them only in the original French.

Maurice Grau is evidently bent on making his management of the Royal Opera house in London quite as memorable as his direction of the Metropolitan Opera house in New York. In addition to the fine list of artists he has already secured for Covent Garden, Mr. Grau recently signed a contract with Ernest Van Dyck for a term of two years. The Belgian tenor will appear in "Tannhauser," "Manon," "Werther" and, probably, "Lohengrin," and sing for the first time in England the title part of Andre Messager's "Le Chevalier d'Harmenthal."

In the Southern tour of the Bostonians Jessie Bartlett Davis has been singled out for special praise. On her performance of Allan-a-Dale in "Robin Hood" the Dallas News rhapsodizes as follows: "It is not easy to show in what consists the essential charm and chief victory of her art. With an inherited histrionic aptitude she possesses a vivacious temperament, an educated mind, a refined and cultured taste and that rare knowledge of the art of acting which teaches the inestimable value of repression as well as expression. As a vocalist she possesses a contralto of most remarkable range, reaching from a high soprano to a deep bass, and her voice is as smooth as velvet and as clear as a bell tone, full of melody and sweetness."

J. E. Dodson had an unpleasant experience recently, in which, however, he came out with flying colors. After a long rehearsal of "Under the Red Robe" the comedian sauntered down Broadway and dropped in at the Bijou theater to see his old friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bourchier, in "The Chili Widow." In the seat next to Mr. Dodson was a rather stout lady who kept going in and out constantly, not only as soon as each act was finished, but also while the play was going on. The space between the rows of seats was very narrow, and Mr. Dodson was accordingly subjected to much annoyance as she passed him. After he had been disturbed for half the seventh time the comedian leaned over and said to the offender in his sweetest tones: "Madam, I trust I don't incommode you by keeping my seat."

R. A. Barnet waxes sarcastic on the subject of actors. "Those fortunate people, whose business or social engagements have brought them into relations with our leading actors," says the author of "Jack and the Beanstalk," "do not have to be told that a more modest and retiring contingent, not on the top of this bright, green earth of ours. The normal and well-regulated actor shrinks from notoriety as if it were a red-hot poker. If anyone wishes to gaze on an actor blushing, and incidentally get an excellent imitation of a flaming sunset, let him point out the actor on the street or show the actor a newspaper notice referring to his brilliant work on the stage. It is a very unfortunate and regrettable condition of affairs, but until the actor, as a class, understands his importance in the world and arrives at that point of appreciation of what the world would be without him, I am afraid that we shall be called upon to notice this singular phenomenon."

Charles B. Hanford, who is this year supporting and managing Thomas W. Keene, has some interesting recollections of incidents which have occurred to him during his career. Twelve years ago he was with Mr. Keene, and to the training he received while with the tragedian he ascribes much of the success which has come to him in late years. Mr. Hanford has played with Booth and Barrett, and afterward starred as Marc Antony with the same outfit that those actors used in "Julius Caesar." "An actor," says Mr. Hanford, "who essays Shakespearian characters has much more difficulty to win renown than in other lines; the great actors who have gone before him have created a standard by which the people judge the beginner's work, and it is only after years of earnest effort that he can hope to succeed in gaining public favor. An actor in other lines creates a character, and the people think it good, but with the legitimate actor it is different. Such characters as Edwin Forrest's King Lear, John McCullough's Virginius and Edwin Booth's Hamlet are looked upon by the people as standards, and the people do not take kindly to having their cherished ideas changed. I have heard Edwin Booth say that in his early days he could never become a great actor because of the fame of his father; yet after he had won renown his father's greatness was forgotten."

Wright Huntington, whose light comedy acting adds much to the effectiveness of "The gay Mr. Lightfoot," has noticed that the latter-day polished villains have discarded the cigarette on the stage and now puff cigars or pipes. "I didn't take the villain long," adds Mr. Huntington, "to find out that cigarettes killed quicker than the hero."

Jessie Bartlett Davis had a funny experience with a friend who had been to hear "Robin Hood" for the first time. The next day she met the young woman and, of course, took occasion to ask her how she liked the opera. "Oh, I like it pretty well,' was the answer, "but I don't think they follow history closely enough in the performance." "History! Well, you know there isn't much history in it. The story of 'Robin Hood' is mostly legendary at the best." "Yes, I know that," replied Miss Davis' friend, "but then, you remember, in the story there is one scene that is particularly good. It was always my favorite, and it seems to me that in putting on a show like 'Robin Hood' a company like the Bostonians should not have omitted such a very important portion of the story. It would make a grand effect and would be much appreciated by the audience." "Well, what scene do you mean?" asked Miss Davis. "Why, you know, that place where Robin shoots the apple off the boy's head. They ought to have that in, by all means. There's no excuse for its absence." And to this day Miss Davis' friend has never discovered why the handsome contralto laughed so heartily.

"The wig doesn't make much noise in the world," declares W. H. Batchelor, who wields the baton for Francis Wilson, "but it's always at the head of the profession."

Wilson Barrett is to give a few trial performances of his version of "The Manxman" in London. He will not produce his new play, "The Daughter of Babylon," before the spring.

Half a dozen of the so-called big Broadway successes will soon be turned loose on the inoffensive country with the usual emasculated casts. And still the provincial manager wonders why he does not play to the enormous receipts which are gold-bricked in the New York papers.

Henry Miller's supporting company in "Heartsease" will be equal to any of the leading stock organizations in New York. Charles Frohman has engaged Grace Filkins and Isabel Waldron, both clever lady. Miss Kimball occupied a similar position with E. H. Sothern for several years.

Mrs. S. A. Baker, who is a member of Thomas Keene's company, is the oldest actress before the public, being the senior of Mrs. John Drew by two years. Mrs. Baker has been sixty years on the stage and in that time has been left behind but once on account of sickness. The members of the company say that she is the youngest and gayest of the party.

Mrs. Kendal continues her epistolatory and oratorical eccentricities. To an English paper, in the course of other opinions, she has just said of stage life: "It is a most terrible, a most awful life for a woman. Nay, it is the most terrible, the most awful life in the world for a woman. To succeed in it she must have the epidermis of a rhinoceros, the strength of a man and the feelings, say, of a graven image. I speak strongly; I feel strongly on the subject, and, remember, I know what I am talking about." Mrs. Kendal has enjoyed one some faint appreciation of what the world would be without him, I am afraid that we shall be called upon to notice this singular phenomenon."

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

The influence of women upon the civilization of the world, could never be measured.

Because of her, thrones have been established and destroyed. The flash of her eye, the touch of her hand, and we have the marvellous power of women, glorious in the possession of perfect physical health.

Lydia E. Pinkham, by her wonderful discovery of the "Vegetable Compound," has done much to place this great power in the hands of women.



She has lifted thousands and thousands out of the misery brought by displacement of the womb, and all the evils that follow diseases of the uterus.

The "Vegetable Compound" restores natural cheerfulness, destroys despondency, cures backache, strengthens the muscles, restores the womb to its normal condition, and you are changed from a physical wreck to the joy of your home and friends.

By the way—the leading druggists tell us that the demand for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is simply beyond their power of understanding, and what is best of all, it does the work and cures where the best physicians utterly fail.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

A woman was dressing in a hurry for the theater. As fast as she hooked one part of her waist the other part unhooked. The words with which she gave vent to her annoyance were of the class that appeal rather to the ear than to the eye. Her husband looked up in surprise. "Humph!" he mildly ejaculated. "You would do better to 'hump' these hooks," exclaimed the exasperated woman. The advice was acted upon, and ever since the public has been able to "see that hump" the simplest of simple inventions, but which has netted an immense revenue, and by judicious advertising is constantly increasing. Simple inventions pay best.

* * *

In the year 1900 the number of patents issued to women averaged about one every other day. In 1896 it is nearly one for every working day thus far. Over three thousand patents have been granted to women, among which are foot stoves, straw weaving, fly traps, process for hardening copper, plows, car-couplers and corsets.

Miss Emma L. Munroe, a young lady of 15 years, has full charge of the Attalla, Ga., Beacon. She is the youngest editor in the state and is said to conduct the paper with marked ability.

Twenty-nine patents have been granted to women for improved sadirons, forty-two for cosmetics and beautifiers and thirty-two for hospital beds, chairs pillows and appliances for invalids, some of which are very valuable.

* * *

Mrs. John H. Miller, of Syracuse, N. Y., has invented a fireman's helmet, by the use of which the wearer may enter and remain with perfect impunity in a room filled with the densest smoke. The cap is made of strips of asbestos, conformed to the shape of the head. It is held fast in place by a rubber band, making it air-tight. Its weight is only sixteen ounces and the eyelets are protected by sheets of mica. A silk sponge, through which no smoke can enter, but which permits the ingress of air in plentiful quantities, fills the aperture for the mouth. In recent trials of the cap Mr. Miller donned the device and entered a smoke house so densely filled with smoke that it was impossible to go near the door without protection, and remained thirty-five minutes, while a regular fireman entered without the headpiece and emerged in eight seconds half suffocated and gasping for breath. Considering the fact that firemen are unable to remain in a smoking building longer than three or four minutes at a time at the most, an invention of this character, which enables a man to grope about in a stifling atmosphere for an hour, must certainly reduce the chance of loss of life by suffocation to a minimum.

* * *

Following are some recent patents issued to women:

Design for a mail box. Angelica Hofmeier, Brooklyn, N. Y. A safety razor guard. Ruth E. Gibbs, New York.

Improved corset and corset attachmnet (two patents), Catherine A. Williamson, St. Louis, Mo.

Shoe string fastener, whereby the ends are held securely at any tension desired without tying. Eva J. Lunt, Beverley, Mass.

A device to instantly detach a fractious horse from a carriage to prevent runaways. Fanny C. Grothjan, Washington, D. C.

Clothes horse or drying frame which shuts up like a pocket rule for economy of room when not in use. Mary Cornes, Buffalo.

An adjustable armchair constructed so that the arms may be raised or lowered at will, the front lower posts being hollow and the arm rests sliding up and down therein. The rear ends of the arms are attached to the posts by movable clamps. Theobe M. Shotwell, Linden, Mich.

A dishwasher comprising a dish holder with perforated bottom which works within an outer cylindrical case by a hand lever which is pivoted to the top of the outer case and attached to the dish holder by a vertical rod. Christine E. Ruhl, Findlay, Ohio.

A curtain canopy or holder which consists of a square bracket frame extending outward from the wall or window supplied with hook attachments for the handrings or curtains. Margaret Vickers, Denver, Col.

* * *

Object teaching is one of the most successful methods of the kindergarten system, as well as other systems of rudimentary teaching. The invitation of Sadie P. Barnard, of Rochester, N. Y., is well calculated to attract the attention and interest those who have in hand the training of youth. The educational device consists of a sheet of cardboard, on which are pictured objects or groups of objects of a familiar nature. Between the objects or groups are the algebraic signs outlined with perforations, and underneath the pictures or groups figures representing the number of articles, above are also outlined with perforations. The plan is for the child to "work" the figures and signs with needle and thread through the perforations, thus becoming familiar with each lesson by the attention necessary for the work.

* * *

The Lake Submarine company, of Baltimore, Md., has been organized to build a cigar-shaped boat which is to explore wrecks on the bottom of the ocean. It will be propelled by steam on the surface and by electricity below the water. It is to be so constructed as to operate at a depth of one hundred and fifty feet.

* * *

It is said that the Westinghouse and General Electric companies have agreed upon a guarantee which provides, among other things, that a purchaser of any apparatus or machine manufactured by either company, or with its consent, is guaranteed against being disturbed by patent litigation and that the company will, at its own expense, defend any suit for infringement brought against the purchaser.

* * *

Pneumatic tubes have many uses, but one of the latest is attracting a great deal of attention from its novelty. This is a tube for stocking straw. It is built in sections and is controlled as to position by metal straps, posts and arms. The straw is drawn into the tube, carried through it with great velocity and deposited at any point required on the side.

* * *

Telegraphy without wires for short distances has been put in practical use at the Fastnet lighthouse on the southwest coast of Ireland. To overcome the difficulties in the way of maintaining an insulated cable, such as the sea subject as it would be to the constant chafing, Ied W. H. Bruce, engineer-in-chief of the English Postal and Telegraph system, to adopt this method. The cables from the lighthouse terminate abruptly sixty yards from the shore, and bare wires dipping into the water at the shore end from the other end of the circuit.

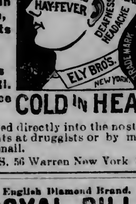
* * *

The bicycle trade is to receive an acceleration by the installment of a large plant near Springfield, Ohio, for the manufacture of a wheel invented by W. N. Whitley, the ex-ranger king. It will have an authorized capital stock of $1,000,000, and will be known as the Lagonda Cycle company, and will soon be ready for business.

E. T. FENWICK.
Washington, D. C.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Duluth Drug company.

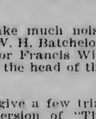
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals and protects the membrane rom cold. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Gives relief at once and it will cure.
A particle is applied directly into the nostrils is agreeable. 50 cents at druggists or by mail, amples 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren New York St..

CATARRH


COLD IN HEAD

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Phila., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists

McMartin & Co.
21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.
Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.
HOT AIR FURNACES
Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
TELEPHONE 642.
When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 75 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Santa Claus Soap

a wash day necessity--an every day need. The means by which a woman can lighten her burden of care. A dirt destroyer of the highest merit --a time and money saver with the highest reputation. Have you tried it? Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Peter J. Krupp and Wilhelmina Krupp, his wife, and Anton Rink and Tillly Rink, his wife, to the Miners Savings Bank of Pittston, Pa., dated July 25, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July 28th, 1892, at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 102 of mortgages, page 94.

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred forty-four dollars interest due upon said mortgage on August 1st, 1896, the holder of said mortgage has exercised the option to it given in said mortgage by declaring and it does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon, and one hundred and seventy and 65-100 dollars insurance paid by said mortgagee, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date the sum of five thousand seventeen and 20-100 dollars as principal and interest and one hundred seventy and 65-100 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The eastern one half of numbered three hundred nine, in block numbered fifty-four, Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the first day of February, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated December 19th, 1896.
MINERS' SAVINGS BANK of Pittston, Pa.,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
42 and 43 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26-Jan-2-9-16-23.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the application of stockholders of the Central Superior Development Company for a dissolution thereof:

On reading and filing the petition of certain stockholders of the Central Superior Development Company, a Minnesota corporation, setting forth, among other things, that the said corporation has neither assets nor liabilities, and asking that the said corporation be dissolved and its corporate existence terminated according to law, it is

Ordered that the said petition be brought on for hearing before this court at a special term thereof, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid, on January 9, 1897, at nine-thirty (9:30) o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and it is further

Ordered that notice of said hearing be given to each stockholder and other parties interested by mailing forthwith to each stockholder of said corporation at his place of residence a copy of this order and by publishing the same in The Duluth Evening Herald, on December 19th, and 26th, 1896, and January 2nd, 1897.

Dated December 19, 1896.
By the Court.
J. D. ENSIGN, Judge.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
200 Herald Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26-Jan-2.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of Frank T. Green, Timothy Barberick and John Green, co-partners as Green, Barberick & Co., insolvents:
The assignee in the above entitled proceeding, having petitioned the court for an order limiting the time to file releases herein, and it appearing that the time for filing claims has expired, and that the summary statement required by the rules of court has been duly filed with the clerk of this court by said assignee, and the court being of the opinion that the prayer of said petition should be granted.

It is ordered that all persons desiring to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of said insolvent estate file with the clerk of this court on or before the 19th day of January, 1897, releases of their claims as required by law and the rules of this court.

It is further ordered that this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published at Duluth, Minnesota, two times prior to the said 19th day of January, 1896, the first of which said publications shall be at least ten days prior to said last mentioned date, and that a copy of said published order and of said summary statement be mailed to each creditor of said insolvents, whose claim has been filed with said assignee, within four days from date hereof.

Dated December 19th, 1896.
By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN, Judge.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26.

Notice of Application
FOR
An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 3.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth Minnesota,
December, 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll, amounting to the sum of seven hundred eight (708) dollars and eighty-six (86) cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following streets and avenues in said city, to wit: Lake avenue from Superior street to the ship canal; Michigan street, from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue west; and Fifth avenue west, Fourth avenue west, Third avenue west, Second avenue west, First avenue west, First avenue east and Second avenue east, from Michigan street to Superior street, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis county, Minnnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz.:

All lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting on either side of Lake avenue, from Superior street to the ship canal, except those parts of lots 2 and 3, section 27, township 50, range 14 west, fronting on the westerly side of Lake avenue between block 12, Central division, and Railroad street, and on the easterly side of Lake avenue, between block 13, Central division and Railroad street; all lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting on either side of Michigan street, from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue west, except that part of ne¼ of sw¼ of section 27, township 50, range 14, lying between block 9, Central division, and Fifth avenue west, including lots 4, 5, and 6, block B, and lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, block C, Duluth Proper, Third division; and all lots or parts of lots abutting on either side of Fifth avenue west, Fourth avenue west, Third avenue west, Second avenue west, First avenue west, First avenue east and Second avenue east, from Michigan street to Superior street.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 21, 26 and 30.

Notice of Application
FOR
An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 6.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minnesota,
December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of three hundred ninety-one (391) dollars and seventy-one (71) cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following streets in said city, to-wit: Third street from Second avenue east to Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz:

All lots, parts of lots and parcels of land abutting on either side of Third street from Second avenue east to Fifth avenue west, and on either side of Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 21-26-30.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Elizabeth James,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Harvey P. Smith and Lucy B. Smith, defendants, the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company made a party defendant by order of the court.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 4th day of December, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 23d day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in separate parcels or tracts the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot 8 numbered eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block five (5); lots eight (8), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block twenty-nine (29); lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block three (3); lots nine (9) and ten (10), in block eighteen (18); lots three (3) and four (4), in block thirty (30); lots seven (7), eight (8), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block thirty-four (34); all in the First Division of West Duluth, according to the plat thereof, recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated December 4th, 1896.
W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.—
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce of Duluth for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of said bank Tuesday, January 12th, from nine o'clock a. m. till twelve o'clock noon.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 6th, 1896.
E. W. MATTER,
Cashier.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-5-12-19-26-Jan-2-9-11.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN Railway Company's annual meeting of stockholders—Notice is hereby given that an annual meeting of stockholders of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, 368 Lyceum building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed on Jan. 10th, 1897, and remain closed until after said meeting.

Dated Duluth, Dec. 19, 1896.
S. R. PAYNE,
Secretary.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26-Jan-2.

Notice of Application
FOR
An Order Confirming Assessment for Sprinkling District No. 4.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
Duluth, Minnesota, December 18, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of seven hundred thirty-six (736) dollars and ninety-three (93) cents upon the real estate benefited by the sprinkling of the following street and avenue in said city, to-wit: Superior street from Twenty-third avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west and Piedmont avenue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz.:

All lots, parts of lots and parcels of land abutting on either side of Superior street from Twenty-third avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west, and on either side of Piedmont avenue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west, except lots 133 to 143 inclusive, block 5, and lots 145 to 159 inclusive, block 6, Duluth Proper, Third division; and lots 196 to 206, block 28, Duluth Proper, Second Division.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 21-26 and 30, 1896.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, December 10th, 1896.
In the matter of the estate of Edward R. Budd, deceased:
Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Hannah E. Heller, of Dunn county, in the state of Wisconsin.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, on Monday the nineteenth day of July, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1896.
By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-19-26-Jan-2.